

# Hawaiian Gazette.

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WHOLE NO. 200

## Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

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W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

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## HAWAII IN LEAD

Exhibit Was a Feature of the  
Omaha Exposition.

### GOOD WORK OF MR. SHINGLE

Coffee Popularized—Educational  
Exhibits Take Prizes—Conserva-  
tive Replies to Inquirers.

This new and interesting letter is  
written from Omaha by C. B. Ripley,  
the architect, to his partner here, C.  
W. Dickey:

Believing that neither you nor the  
other good people of Honolulu who



ROBT. W. SHINGLE.

have not been permitted to visit the  
Exposition at Omaha have any idea of  
the importance of the work being done  
there by Mr. Robert W. Shingle, of  
Honolulu, assisted by J. T. Clark, of  
Omaha, I want to tell you something  
of it. You will remember that an ex-  
hibit was made up in Hawaii and  
placed in Mr. Shingle's charge for the  
Exposition at Omaha, and that by a  
Government appropriation I believe,  
and in addition the Coffee Planters  
furnished coffee to supply the visitors  
to the exhibit with a sample cup of  
pure Hawaiian coffee.

While in attendance upon the Ex-  
position I made the Hawaiian exhibit  
rooms my headquarters and I was as-  
tonished at the work being done by  
our representatives there. At one side  
is a counter, over which the most de-  
licious hot coffee is served from morn-  
ing until late at night. Two young  
ladies (patience personified) smilingly  
deal out cup after cup and answer a  
thousand questions an hour—taking  
orders for Hawaiian coffee to be de-  
livered by a grocer living nearest to  
the home of the person giving the or-  
der at such a time in the future as the  
same can be filled by the wholesale  
dealer, who may handle this coffee,  
thus creating a demand for Hawaiian  
coffee and forcing it upon the retail  
trade. This counter is crowded al-  
most all the time and it is safe to say  
that no single exhibit has attracted  
even a small part of the interest of the  
Hawaiian.

The place is thronged and Mr.  
Shingle and his most able assistant  
are surrounded every moment answer-  
ing questions and giving information  
regarding Hawaii. I listened with  
much interest to learn what kind of  
advice was being given to the eager in-  
quiries and I am sure that no person  
can ever say that they were urged to  
visit Hawaii except as a tourist. In  
search of a most delightful vacation or  
with means to invest in some legiti-  
mate business, and the American Con-  
sular report on the coffee business was  
given as the only authority upon that  
business. Yet I am sure that many  
hundreds will visit Hawaii for pleas-  
ure or for business investments as a  
result of the most valuable work done  
by our representative and his assist-  
ants.

Mr. Shingle was most fortunate in  
securing the assistance of Mr. J. T.  
Clark, a prominent business man of  
Omaha, who has a host of friends and  
acquaintances throughout the West to  
help him in his work. Mr. Clark has  
shown his faith by his works, for he  
has invested in coffee lands already.

I am most happy to tell you of the  
success of our schools in carrying off  
prizes at this Exposition, when the  
schools of the many Western States  
had very large exhibits. Although the  
prizes and diplomas have not been  
publicly awarded I was permitted to  
see the advance notices from the  
Judges, and the following list shows  
that Hawaii can get there:

Gold medal to Hawaii for general  
exhibit.  
Gold medal to Hawaii for leaf to-  
bacco.  
Silver medal to Hawaii for rice.  
Gold medal for Hawaii for coffee.  
Gold medal to Hawaiian Educa-  
tional Department for educational work.  
Gold medal to Maunaloa Seminary  
for educational work.  
Silver medal to Maunaloa Seminary  
for needle work and art embroidery.  
Gold medal to educational exhibit of  
Hawaii for manual training.  
Gold medal to educational exhibit of

Hawaii, Fort street school, for educa-  
tional work.

Gold medal to Kauluwela school for  
educational work.

Gold medal to Kaunakapili school  
for educational work.

Gold medal to Fort street Govern-  
ment school for educational work and  
wood carving.

Gold medal to Pohukaina school for  
Industrial school work, educational  
work.

Honorable mention to Fort street  
Government school for educational  
works, maps, etc.

This Exposition has been a grand  
success. The attendance the last week  
was something enormous. The rail-  
roads centering into Omaha gave very  
low rates and the way the farmers and  
their families flocked in was a cau-  
tion. It was the most interesting part  
of the show to watch them. Nothing  
but a cup of Hawaiian coffee could  
beat it. Judge Frear and wife were at  
the Exposition on October 28th, but re-  
mained only a few hours, and left for  
New York. Cold, raw winds, rain and  
snow—Denver, Omaha and Chicago.  
Sunshine and warm showers—Hawaii.  
I take Hawaii.

Yours in Rannels,  
C. B. RIPLEY.

Lady Stowaways.

The Chronicle says that when the  
Indiana left San Francisco several  
wives of the officers of the 20th Kan-  
sas were practically stowaways.

The Secretary of War had granted  
permission to only two ladies to em-  
bark on board the Indiana. When  
General Merriam became aware, that  
more had gone he dispatched orders on  
both the Ohio and Doris to have the  
stowaways put ashore at Honolulu.  
The order arrived too late.

### FOR NAVAL USE.

Honolulu Water Front Property  
Reserved.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—The Presi-  
dent has issued a proclamation reserv-  
ing for the use of the United States  
navy the following water-front prop-  
erty in Honolulu:

"First—The water-front lying be-  
tween the Bishop estate and the line  
of Richards street, including the slip  
of prospective wharves, slips and their  
approaches.

"Second—The blocks of land, em-  
bracing lots No. 86 to 91, 100 to 131  
including Millard street to the inter-  
section of Hialehau street, and the  
Government water lots lying between  
the Bishop estate and Punchbowl and  
Allen streets."

### To Be Stationed Here.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—In regard  
to Spain's protest against sending the  
battleship Oregon and Iowa to Manila,  
Secretary of State Hay has notified M.  
Thiebaut, the French Charge d'Affaires  
who is representing Spain in the ab-  
sence of M. Cambon, that the destina-  
tion of these ships is Honolulu, and  
as that is now an American port, this  
Government has the right to send the  
ships there.

The Oregon and Iowa are now in  
Brazilian waters, and while officially it  
is stated that they are bound for Ho-  
nolulu, it is unofficially admitted that  
they will proceed to Manila without  
delay.

### Honolulu Barracks.

SEATTLE (Wash.), November 1.—  
Captain W. W. Robinson Jr., assistant  
quartermaster of the Department of  
the Columbia, awarded a contract to  
the Stinson Mill Company of Bal-  
lard today for 280,000 feet of lumber,  
which is to be used in the construction  
of barracks at Honolulu. The first  
shipment will be made on the steamer  
Garonne.

### Held to Answer.

Ed. Aldrich, the alleged forgerer was  
committed to trial before the Circuit  
Court by Judge Wilcox yesterday.  
Photographer McCandless testified to  
seeing Aldrich photographing a Hawa-  
ian bill. Mr. Frank Davey was an ex-  
pert witness for the prosecution and  
showed how the work could be done.

### New Roads.

The bids were opened yesterday at  
the Minister of Interior's office for the  
construction of the new road from Pa-  
pa, South Kona to Kahuku. Leis  
Vasconcelles bid \$7,200 on the first sec-  
tion and \$7,800 on the second. Being  
the lowest bidder he was awarded the  
contract.

### FIVE GOOD INDIANS.

BAKER CITY (Or.), October 27.—  
According to a special just received  
from Canyon City, news has reached  
that place of a desperate fight between  
nineteen whites and five renegade In-  
dians, in which one white man was  
killed and the entire band of Indians  
wiped out. The trouble was over horse  
stealing.

## FROM DR. BISHOP

Writes in Reference to Some Ad-  
vertiser Comment.

### HE DEMURS TO A CHARGE

Comparative Plans of the Hawa-  
ians—Romanism and Mormonism.  
A Reply.

MR. EDITOR:—In reference to your  
quite courteous comments on The  
Friend, allow me to demur to your  
charge, that in answering Col. Parker,  
I "choose to place the natives on a  
high plane of morals and religion."  
The language was that "In spite of ka-  
huna, in spite of intoxicants, in spite  
of prevalent debauchery by Asiatics,  
the race is making progress upwards,  
because of the power of Christ in many  
souls among them." Also I say that  
"there was never as much industrial  
activity among them as there is today,  
and never a higher condition of civiliza-  
tion."

As compared with the dark past of  
the Hawaiians, their present plans is  
high. But not so as compared with  
long-civilized races. No one need mis-  
understand the matter.

As to the relative growth of Roman-  
ism and Mormonism among Hawa-  
ians, the only marvel is that it has not  
been vastly greater. For the past thirty-  
five years, the Protestant Mission-  
ary force here has been reinforced by  
only two individuals, and for twenty  
years there have been only from four  
to six active white workers in the  
field. During the same period the  
Catholics have maintained a full score  
of vigorous white priests, and the Mor-  
mons an equal number of white work-  
ers. I can conceive of no testimony  
stronger for the deep root which Gos-  
pel Christianity has taken in the  
hearts of the Hawaiian nation, than  
the fact that one-half of their descend-  
ants have withstood the skillful al-  
lurements of these adroit and vigorous  
white workers.

The Revival of 1839 was a special  
wave of spiritual enthusiasm, not to  
be repeated. Its effects have lasted,  
however. The present Hawaiians are  
the great-grandchildren of those who  
were converted sixty years ago,  
and feel the influences of those days  
only remotely. A great work has since  
then been done in Christian and se-  
cular education, which has in some  
measure secured proper fruits from that  
national conversion.

In adhering firmly to the old Gospel  
method for Missionary enterprise, I  
only stand in line with all the great  
and prosperous Missionary Societies of  
America and Europe, whose thousands  
of missionaries are pushing successful  
work all over the globe. Men who  
deny the Supernatural, the Resurrec-  
tion of Christ, and the Divine author-  
ity of the New Testament, of course  
will deny the efficiency of Christ's  
Gospel to uplift the Heathen world.  
Let them go to the heathen with such  
other Gospel as they can muster, and  
save them thereby, before they call on  
Christian missionaries to revise their  
methods. Our commission is to "go to  
all nations, and preach the Gospel to  
every creature."

Truly Yours,  
S. E. BISHOP.

(Dr Bishop gives us as a reason for  
the fact that one-half of the natives  
are now Romanists and Mormons, ac-  
cording to the census returns, a other  
fact, namely, that the Romanists and  
Mormons are actively propagating  
their doctrines here, through a strong  
force of agents, while the Protestant  
missionaries have largely suspended  
operations, that is, their forces have  
hardly been increased in thirty-five  
years. This seems to be a virtually a  
declaration that the Church's work  
in the field will be the most "successful."  
That is, that the power of the Spirit,  
depends upon the number of men who  
will volunteer to aid it, omnipotent  
as it is, and that a superior army of  
Romanists and Mormons can defeat its  
success. "One with God is a major-  
ity," the deep thinker said. Mahomet  
did not depend upon numbers, but  
alone began the work which now se-  
cures to his Creed 175,000,000 of men.  
The Sirdar, Kitchener, cut away a thou-  
sand miles from his base, and met  
double his own numbers at their own  
base. When Dr. Bishop explains this  
story of the census, by a theory of  
physical superiority, does he not forget  
the supreme power of the Spirit?

Dr. Bishop, we submit, does not cor-  
rectly estimate the Protestant forces  
here, when he says that they have only  
been "increased in thirty-five years by  
two individuals, and for twenty years  
there have been from four to six active  
white workers in the field."

Does he mean to say that the de-  
scendants of the missionaries, out-  
numbering the early missionaries five  
to one, count for nothing in the work?  
Have they abandoned the mission of  
the Father? If so, why? It would  
show little respect for the American  
Revolutionary Fathers, if their de-  
scendants now abandoned the great  
mission of self-government, which the  
Fathers established, and permitted a  
reversion to arbitrary rule. The de-  
scendants of the missionaries here, if  
true and honest and wise, are not only  
missionaries still, in the technical  
sense, but as Protestants are bound

one and all to extend their Faith here,  
if they believe in it. Because here  
are their homes. They must submit to  
the laws made here. The moral and  
religious character of the people here  
will determine the prevailing civiliza-  
tion. Moreover, the material, moral  
and intellectual resources of these de-  
scendants is vastly greater than that  
of the Fathers. More than one of  
them can command an annual income  
greater than the entire annual cost of  
the Mission to these Islands, in its  
most effective period.

We think Dr. Bishop fails to recog-  
nize the enormous force, latent or ac-  
tive, lying in these descendants. It  
hardly brings us to what above all  
things is needed, the truth, and a sat-  
isfactory explanation of the progress  
of the Romanists and the Mormons.  
Representing the secular view of the  
matter, we do not approve or disap-  
prove of the success of these churches.  
We simply analyze the situation, just  
as Dr. Maxwell analyzes soil, in order  
to get at the best method of treating  
it. It is the method of the Rev. Sid-  
ney Gulick, who, with others, line up  
against the ancient religions of the  
Orient, and in order to create a sub-  
stantial progress of Protestantism  
against them, boldly and thoroughly  
study and analyze them, discover their  
power and detect their weakness. The  
men conducting the many experiment-  
al agricultural stations on the Main-  
land, are discovering every day im-  
proved and profitable methods of til-  
ling the soil. But the old farmers are  
their deadly enemies. They are per-  
fectly satisfied with the old ways and  
denounce the new heresies about plant  
life. As secular observers we only sug-  
gest that there may be great profit in  
analysing the moral soil here, when,  
from the Protestant standpoint, there  
seems to be an uncommon growth of  
weeds.—The Editor.)

### TRANSPORT PANAMA

AT HAVANA.

Report That the Vessel Sank Un-  
founded.

HAVANA, Nov. 3.—The Transport  
Panama, from Santiago, fears for  
whose safety had been entertained,  
arrived here today at 9 a. m., and landed  
seven American passengers, including  
some military officers. She left Ha-  
vana at about 10 a. m., her destina-  
tion, apparently, being New York.

It is reported that the Panama has  
about 400 sick men on board.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 3.—J. Duff, broth-  
er-in-law of Congressman Daltzell, has  
just received a cablegram from Mr.  
Daltzell announcing his safe arrival at  
Havana.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—A dispatch to  
the Herald from Santiago de Cuba  
says:

It is rumored that the transport Pan-  
ama went down in a gale in the Wind-  
ward Passage last night. The rumor  
is based on the report of a fishing  
schooner which reached here from  
Cape May. It is not known whether  
any of the passengers and crew reached  
the shore in safety.

Some foundation for the reported  
loss of the transport is found in the  
fact that a large amount of wreckage  
supposed to belong to the Panama has  
been picked up. Eight articles mark-  
ed "Panama" were found in the water.

### Young Capt. Blaine.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—As a last  
desperate effort to be retained in the  
army, Capt. James G. Blaine made an  
appeal today direct to the President.  
Owing to his misconduct at Honolulu  
and Manila Secretary Alger decided  
several days ago that young Blaine  
must be mustered out. As final evi-  
dence of his willingness to show leni-  
ency, Adjutant General Otis sent a  
telegram to Major General Ota, ask-  
ing him if he were willing to have  
Capt. Blaine returned to duty at Ma-  
nila, this being believed to be the only  
course open to the Government, as his  
offenses had been committed while at-  
tached to Gen. Otis' army corps, and  
Gen. Otis was the only person who had  
a right to overlook them.

Gen. Otis' answer was received to-  
night, and his decision can hardly re-  
sult in anything short of the muster-  
ing out of Capt. Blaine. Gen. Otis  
cabled that there was no place in his  
command for the young assistant ad-  
jutant general. This was construed to  
mean that Otis did not want Blaine  
with him at Manila.

### Waialua Stock Injunction

Colonel Soper and E. S. Valentine  
have brought an action against B. F.  
Dillingham and the Waialua Agricul-  
ture Company, for specific performance  
of contract and ask for an injunction  
restraining the defendants from dis-  
posing of stock which they claim had  
been previously sold by them to other  
parties in San Francisco, through the  
plaintiff as their agents.

The defendants claim that the stock  
was not sold within the time speci-  
fied and that therefore they are not  
liable. Plaintiffs contend that at the  
time the agreement was entered into  
there was no time limit fixed. A.  
Thurston, Gen. Hartwell and A. W.  
Carter are attorneys for plaintiffs.

A preliminary injunction was issued  
yesterday and the defendants will not  
be allowed to dispose of the shares until  
the questions at issue are settled in  
the courts.

## SICK IN MANILA

Conditions Are Serious in the Am-  
erican Camps.

### LARGE PERCENTAGE ON REPORT

Colorado Company in Revolt—Ra-  
tions That Were Unfit—Volun-  
teers in Garrison.

### IN POOR HEALTH.

MANILA, October 8.—The health of  
the troops here at present is far from  
being good, notwithstanding the state-  
ments of the medical department, to  
the contrary. At Cavite the conditions  
are very bad. There have been over  
forty deaths there since September 1st,  
mostly from typhoid fever. One-third  
of the officers of the Montana Volun-  
teer Regiment are on the sick list, in-  
cluding the Colonel and Lieutenant-  
Colonel, who are unfit for duty.

In one battery alone over 75 per-  
cent. of the men stationed there have  
been on the sick list within a month,  
the officers being affected as well as  
the privates. The hospital accommo-  
dations there are inadequate. The sup-  
ply of medicines was exhausted at one  
time.

### COLORADO'S STAND.

NEW YORK, October 31.—A cable to  
the Sun, dated Manila, October 25th,  
via Hongkong, October 31st, says: A  
disgraceful condition of affairs is pre-  
vailing in the Colorado Regiment here.  
Trouble has long been brewing about  
the rations served to the men, and  
there is loud complaint from every  
company that the rations are wretched  
in quality and insufficient in quantity.  
Matters reached a crisis on Thursday,  
October 20th, when Company G unani-  
mously refused to drill. Their rations  
had been especially bad for a few days  
previous. On Wednesday they got pork  
that was full of maggots and the rice  
that was served to them was also  
wormy. The pork was shown to  
Colonel McCoy, who ordered it to be  
buried. This order was carried out,  
but nothing was substituted in place  
of the rotten meat and the men went  
hungry. Fresh potatoes have been is-  
sued only half a dozen times since  
Manila surrendered and no fresh onions  
have been issued.

The Captain reported the refusal of  
the company to drill to Lieutenant-  
Colonel Moses, who excused the men.

### RESTS WITH CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, November 1.—The  
request of the First Colorado Infantry  
to be returned from Manila to the  
United States cannot be granted by the  
War Department. It was stated by a  
War Department official that such re-  
quests have been frequent from sol-  
diers of volunteer organizations who  
enlisted to fight, but did not enlist for  
garrison duty. Nothing could be done  
until Congress met and provided some  
kind of a force to take the place of the  
volunteers.

### COMMISSIONERS FIRM.

NEW YORK, November 2.—A Sun  
copyrighted cable from Paris says:  
Spanish protests and threats of rup-  
ture of the peace negotiations will  
have no effect on the attitude of the  
American Peace Commissioners. Argu-  
ments which have been freely put forth  
during the last two days in behalf  
of Spain in opposition to American de-  
mands for the Philippines have called  
out no reply, direct or indirect, from  
the representatives of the United  
States.

WASHINGTON, November 1.—While  
the Cabinet gave little attention today  
to the Peace negotiations at Paris,  
there is no longer any doubt as to the  
general purpose of this Government to  
retain the entire Philippine archipelago.  
If, after finally balancing the ac-  
count, viz., the cost of the war to the  
United States on one side and our ac-  
quisitions on the other, it is found that  
any compensation is due the Spaniards  
it will be made in a lump sum.

### COL. SPRECKELS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—Claus Spreck-  
els of California, who is now in this  
city, made a statement in Wall street  
today that his visit to New York was  
entirely for pleasure. He has made  
calls upon Messrs. Doncher and Ar-  
buckle, who are now at war with the  
American Sugar Refining Company.  
He said these calls were purely per-  
sonal, and that he has no intention of  
joining independent sugar refiners in  
their fight with the American Com-  
pany, as has been rumored.

## SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

## ARRIVED AT HONOLULU.

Friday, November 4.  
Am. bk. C. D. Bryant, Colly, 39 days from San Francisco, 24 hrs from Hilo; mdse to H. Hackfeld & Co.  
Br. stmr. Doric, Seaboy, 6 1/2 days from San Francisco; pass. and mdse to H. Hackfeld & Co.  
Smr. Lehua, Bennett, 6 hrs from Kaunakakai.

Saturday, November 5.  
U. S. T. S. Ohio, Boggs, 7 days from San Francisco.  
U. S. T. S. Indiana, Maul, 8 days from San Francisco.  
Gasoline schr. Malolo, Sass, 16 hrs from Kahoolawe.

Am. bk. S. G. Wilder, McNeill, 16 days from San Francisco; 850 tons freight, 274 hd. live stock to F. A. Schaefer & Co.  
Smr. Kinau, Clarke, 30 hrs from Hilo.

Sunday, November 6.  
Am. bk. S. N. Castle, Hubbard, 15 days from San Francisco; 900 tons mdse, 40 hd. live stock to W. G. Irwin & Co.  
Smr. Claudine, Cameron, 12 hrs from Kahului.

Monday, November 7.  
U. S. T. S. Zealandia, Dowdell, 8 days from San Francisco.

## SAILED FROM HONOLULU.

Friday, November 4.  
Smr. Noeau, Pederson, Honolulu.  
Smr. Upolu, Henningsen, Kohala.  
Smr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, Waialeale.

Monday, November 7.  
U. S. T. S. Ohio, Boggs, Manila.  
Smr. Ke Au Hou, Thompson, Lahaina.

## ISLAND PORTS.

HILO—Arrived, Oct. 30, stmr. Centennial from Honolulu; Nov. 2, stmr. Kinau and City of Columbia, from Honolulu.

MAHUKONA—Arrived, Nov. 1, schr. Defender, from Gray's Harbor.  
KAILUA—Arrived, Nov. 2, schr. Bangor, from Port Ludlow.

Saturday, November 5.  
Am. bk. Amy Turner, Warland, San Francisco.  
Smr. Doric, Smith, Yokohama.

Sunday, November 6.  
Am. schr. Jessie Minor, Whitney, Eureka in ballast.  
Smr. Lehua, Bennett, Lahaina and Olowalu.

WAIMEA—Arrived, Nov. 5, 3:15 p. m., U. S. S. Bennington, hence, Nov. 2.  
HILO—Sailed, Nov. 3, stmr. Centennial, for Seattle. In port—Smr. City of Columbia, in distress; bk. Annie Johnson, on berth for San Francisco, to sail Nov. 8.

## FOREIGN PORTS.

SAN FRANCISCO—Arrived, Oct. 22, stmr. Rio de Janeiro, 31 days from Manila via Nagasaki; Oct. 25, schr. Ottilie Ford, from Kahului; Oct. 27, bk. Albert, from Honolulu; schr. Transit, from Honolulu; brg. W. G. Irwin from Honolulu; bk. Adenda, from Honolulu; Oct. 28, brg. Consuelo from Mahukona. Sailed—Oct. 22, bk. Andrew Welch, for Honolulu; Oct. 23, bk. S. N. Castle, for Honolulu; Oct. 27, brg. Lurline, for Kahului; Oct. 27, U. S. T. S. Indiana, for Honolulu; Oct. 28, U. S. T. S. Ohio, for Honolulu. Up and Loading—For Hilo: bk. Annie Johnson (sails Oct. 31). For Honolulu: bk. Albert, schr. Transit and brg. W. G. Irwin.

AUCKLAND—Arrived, Oct. 27, stmr. Alameda, from Honolulu.  
EUREKA—Sailed, Oct. 26—Schr. Allen A. for Honolulu.

DEPARTURE BAY—Arrived, Oct. 22, bk. Wilma, from Honolulu.  
PORT TOWNSEND—Arrived, Oct. 25—Schr. Endeavor, from Port Ludlow for Honolulu.

ASTORIA—Arrived, Oct. 25, Ger. bk. Paul Isenberg, from Honolulu.  
SYDNEY—Arrived, Oct. 31, Br. stmr. Miowera, from Vancouver, via Honolulu.

NORFOLK—Sailed, Oct. 23 ship A. J. Fuller, for Honolulu.  
NEWCASTLE—Sailed, Oct. 21, bk. Hesper, for Honolulu.

SYDNEY—Sailed, Oct. 24, Br. stmr. Moana, for Honolulu.  
MANILA—Sailed, Oct. 26, stmr. City of Para, for San Francisco. Arrived prior to Oct. 26, Br. stmr. Condor, from San Francisco.

YOKOHAMA—Arrived, Oct. 27, Br. stmr. City of Peking, from Honolulu.  
TACOMA—Arrived, Oct. 29—Schr. Annie M. Campbell, from Honolulu.

## FREIGHTS AND CHARTERS.

Consuelo Am. brig—Pass and mdse San Francisco to Mahukona.  
Wilma, Am. bk—(At Departure Bay) Coal thence to Honolulu.  
Albert, Am. bk—Pass and mdse San Francisco to Honolulu.  
Roderick Dhu, Haw. bk—Pass and mdse San Francisco to Honolulu.  
Transit, Am. schr—Pass and mdse San Francisco to Honolulu.  
W. G. Irwin, Am. brg—Pass and mdse San Francisco to Honolulu.  
Harry Morse, Am. bk—Coal from Departure Bay to Honolulu.

## Notice to Shipmasters.

U. S. Branch Hydrographic Office, San Francisco, Cal.  
By communicating with the Branch Hydrographic Office in San Francisco, captains of vessels who will co-operate with the Hydrographic Office by recording the meteorological observations suggested by the office, can have forwarded to them at any desired port, and free of expense, the monthly pilot charts of the North Pacific Ocean and the latest information regarding the dangers to navigation in the waters which they frequent.  
Mariners are requested to report to the office dangers discovered, or any other information which can be utilized for correcting charts or sailing directions, or in the publication of the pilot charts of the North Pacific.  
W. S. HUGHES,  
Lieutenant, United States Navy.

## PASSENGERS.

## Arrived.

From San Francisco, per stmr. Doric, Nov. 4—Jas. Morgan and two children, Col. J. H. Soper, Mrs. Soper and two children, N. Halstead, E. M. Murch, Miss Murch, E. Lindermann, Mrs. Lindermann, Miss Lindermann, J. K. Farley, Geo. F. McLeod, Jas. Ogilvy, Miss Anna Perry, Geo. A. Paine, W. W. Hyslop, J. C. Isenberg, Mrs. J. C. Isenberg, Mr. Streckerwald, E. H. Anthony, Mr. Stillman, Judge A. S. Hart, O. B. Stillman, Judge A. S. Hart, Miss Madeline Hartwell, Jas. Brewer, Miss Rachel Brewer, A. D. Christianson, J. A. McCandless, B. F. Sandow, Mrs. E. F. Sandow, W. P. De Coligny and four steers.

Steers: J. E. Duff, Chas. H. Hamburg, T. L. Holloway, Cyrus Way.

From San Francisco, per bk. C. D. Bryant, via Hilo, Nov. 4—J. C. Fraser, Miss Douglas.

From Molokai, per stmr. Lehua, Nov. 4—H. R. Hitchcock, Miss Bernice Peahi, Mrs. Kanui, Mrs. Palecki.  
From Maui ports, per stmr. Claudine, Nov. 6—Miss E. Smith, Mrs. H. Laws, Mrs. Lokalia Helt, Mrs. Julia Ake, Mrs. J. L. Holt and three children, J. H. Jones, J. Watt, F. Northrup, J. Lezinsky, K. S. Gjerdrum, Mrs. R. B. Rice, Mrs. A. T. Hagenkamp, J. W. Waldron, W. A. Bailey, W. D. Giffard, Mrs. Von Seggern and three children, Mrs. E. B. Carley, Mrs. Martinson, Masters Martinson (2), Dr. Goodhue, Mrs. Mulholland, Mrs. Chas. A. Hill, Mrs. Tol Dow, A. N. Kephais, W. H. Campbell, Miss Greenwell.

From Hawaii and Maui, per stmr. Kinau, Nov. 5—Geo. A. Davis, C. A. Doyle, J. P. Jacobsen, Perry Pearce, Chas. Porter, Miss L. Harrison, Capt. Merriweather, Franklin Carly, Mrs. Geo. A. Turner, S. Peck, J. E. Rochas, Mrs. Geo. Nakapuali and 2 children, C. J. McCandless, J. H. Lunn, C. H. Lunn, J. H. Porteous, W. Walt, Miss K. Wahineaukai, Wm. Thompson, E. E. Olding, H. R. Bryant, Mrs. Ostrom, D. S. Kay and wife, C. A. Graham, W. H. Cornwell.

From Nawiliwili, per stmr. W. G. Hall, Nov. 6—W. H. Rice, J. Schulmeister, Jno. Cook, Mrs. P. Kakanui, A. P. Kalauka, H. Sheldon, W. R. Smythe, Dr. W. T. Monsarrat, J. F. Humburg, Shrayama, Hamano.

From San Francisco, per bk. S. N. Castle, Nov. 6—Mrs. G. F. Bush, G. Bush, S. Bush, A. Bush, L. Bush, Jno. Buckley, Wm. Morris, H. Frodke, Jno. Riley, Miss K. McCormick, Miss M. A. Garry.

## Departed.

For Honolulu, per stmr. Noeau, Nov. 4—D. Forbes, Wm. Weir.

## WHARF AND WAVE.

The troopship Zealandia is coaling at Pacific Mail wharf.  
The steamer James Makee is weatherbound at Hanamaulu.

The Ohio sailed for Manila about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

The troopship Zealandia was to sail for Manila from San Francisco October 30th.

Capt. Bennett may take command of the City of Puebla when she returns to Manila.

The Philadelphia and Wheeling have gone to Mare Island. Both vessels require some few repairs.

The troopship Ohio completed coaling last night at Brewer's wharf, having taken on about 500 tons.

The bark Amy Turner sailed for San Francisco last Saturday with a cargo of 5,888 bags of sugar, valued at \$20,743.

The City of Puebla arrived from Manila at San Francisco October 23rd and commenced preparing for a return trip to the Philippines immediately.

Twenty mules and twenty horses, with John Buckley of the Hotel Stables in charge, arrived on the barkentine S. N. Castle from San Francisco yesterday.

Two native boat boys have signed on the bark Amy Turner, which sails for San Francisco today, Sam Black and Nahinu. They want to see the sights of the Bay City.

On board the barkentine S. G. Wilder, which arrived from San Francisco last Saturday, were 232 hogs, 11 horses and a cow for G. Schuman and 30 mules for Wm. Norton.

The opinion along the front is that the disabled steamship City of Columbia will be towed from Hilo to Honolulu for repairs if such a thing is deemed possible by the underwriters.

Favorable weather is reported around the Kaula coast except at Kapaa. There were light showers of rain in Makaweli last Friday. In the channel trade winds northeast by east with frequent squalls were encountered by the steamer Mikahala which arrived yesterday.

Island steamers sailing today are the W. G. Hall, for Leeward Kaula ports at 5 p. m., Mikahala, for Makaweli, at 5 p. m., Claudine, for Maui ports at 5 p. m., Kinau for Hilo, at 10 a. m. and Lehua, for Molokai, at 5 p. m.

The United States torpedo-boat destroyer Farragut is a success. October 24th in San Francisco bay she was given another trial and made 31 75-100 knots an hour without a hitch. The crew of the flyer was jubilant, and decorated the vessel in a number of places with the magic figures that mean the acceptance of the vessel by Uncle Sam.

After being in that port since last April the Hawaiian bark Wilcox sailed from San Francisco October 29th to load coal at Naniwa, B. C., for Honolulu. At Honolulu she will load sugar for New York. When the Wilcox arrived in San Francisco she was in distress and flying the British flag. She was bound from Japan to Astoria, but was caught in a hurricane and damaged. She was navigated to San Francisco under a jury rig, and later was sold to San Francisco owners, who have refitted her and put her under the Hawaiian flag.

## CABLE VIEW.

## Comment on Mr. Scrymser's Eastern Mission.

(Japan Times.)

A good deal of attention is attracted by the enterprise of certain American capitalists who project the laying of a submarine cable from the United States to the Philippines via Hawaii. Their representative, Mr. Scrymser, is now in Japan, and has succeeded in enlisting a good deal of sympathy with his plan. Of course the Great Northern Company's contract is an obstacle, since it secures to the Company a monopoly of cable communication with the islands lying adjacent to the Pacific coast of America among which the Philippines are explicitly enumerated. But the difficulty may be got over by making the cable terminate at the Carolines. The Jiji Shimpo and the Mainichi both contend that the Japanese Government should give to the new enterprise the support its projectors solicit—namely, a guarantee of a certain amount of business yearly—and in return should stipulate for the carrying of the cable via the Goto Islands.

Mr. Scrymser will be in Honolulu in a few weeks.

## Philadelphia Leaking.

(San Francisco Call.)

The cruiser Philadelphia will not go to sea for some months to come. Instead of starting away under sealed orders for Samoa she will go to the navy yard to be thoroughly overhauled and have several leaks that are now causing trouble stopped. In order to do this she will have her coal and ballast removed and will then be put on the dry dock. One or two of the plates will have to be fixed up, perhaps removed, and the hawse pipes will have to be looked to, as they take in water during heavy weather.

## METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

By the Government Survey, Published Every Monday.

DAY	BAROM.	TEMP.	REL. HUM.	WIND	STATE
NOV. 4	30.00	70	80	SE	1-3
5	30.10	72	80	SE	1-3
6	30.20	74	80	SE	1-3
7	30.30	76	80	SE	1-3
8	30.40	78	80	SE	1-3
9	30.50	80	80	SE	1-3
10	31.00	82	80	SE	1-3
11	31.10	84	80	SE	1-3
12	31.20	86	80	SE	1-3
13	31.30	88	80	SE	1-3
14	31.40	90	80	SE	1-3
15	31.50	92	80	SE	1-3

Barometer corrected for temperature and elevation, but not for gravity.

## TIDES, SUN AND MOON.

DAY	NOV.	MOON	SUN	MOON
NOV. 4	10:00	10:00	10:00	10:00
5	10:00	10:00	10:00	10:00
6	10:00	10:00	10:00	10:00
7	10:00	10:00	10:00	10:00
8	10:00	10:00	10:00	10:00
9	10:00	10:00	10:00	10:00
10	10:00	10:00	10:00	10:00
11	10:00	10:00	10:00	10:00
12	10:00	10:00	10:00	10:00
13	10:00	10:00	10:00	10:00
14	10:00	10:00	10:00	10:00
15	10:00	10:00	10:00	10:00

New Moon on the 13th at 1:50 p. m.

The tides and moon phases are given in Standard time. The time of sun and moon rising and setting being given for all ports in the group are in Local time to which the respective corrections to Standard time applicable to each different port should be made.  
The Standard time whistle sounds at 12:00 m. (midnight), Greenwich time, which is 1h. 30m. p. m. of Hawaiian Standard time.

## ANNUAL MEETING.

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE PAHALA SUGAR COMPANY will hold their ANNUAL MEETING on Monday, November 21, 1898, at 2 p. m. at the office of Castle & Cooke, Ltd.

W. A. BOWEN,  
Secretary

Honolulu, Nov. 8, 1898. 5071-2019

## FOR SALE.

TWO POOL TABLES, COMPLETE outfit. Price \$175 each. Half original cost. Address A. W. HOWE, 5071-2018.

## FOR SALE.

One 3-roller mill, 30x54  
One 2-roller mill, 30x60, with Young's Automatic Feeder  
Two Spare Rollers in good order  
One 16x42 Putnam Engine with Gearing for above Mills  
All in very good working order. Sold because too small  
Apply for particulars to ALEXANDER & BALDWIN, Honolulu, or to PAIA PLANTATION, MAUI, where the machinery can be inspected  
5062 2018-41

## FOR RENT.

AT HANAIEI, KAULAI, THE PRINCEVILLE PLANTATION CO., will Lease their Mill and Diffusion plant, capacity twenty-five tons in twenty-four hours; also, their Lands not under lease, comprising 1,500 to 2,000 acres of arable land, which can all be irrigated by water from the mountains, by ditches or pipes.

Something over one-half of the stock of this company is for sale. This includes the Valters of Hanaie, Kalia, and Kalia, most of which are under lease for rice culture.  
For all particulars apply to  
G. H. ROBERTSON,  
At the Office of C. Brewer & Co., August 21, 1898. 1999-32

## BY AUTHORITY.

## AUCTION SALE OF AWA LICENSES.

In accordance with the requirements of Section 18, Chapter 64 of the Session Laws of 1898, one Awa License for each District of the several Islands will be sold at Public Auction between the 1st and the 7th day of December, 1898.

Each license will be for the term of One Year from the first day of January, 1899.

The upset price will be as follows:  
For the District of Honolulu... \$1,000.00  
For the District of Hilo... 500.00  
For the District of Wailuku... 500.00  
For the District of Lahaina... 100.00

The Licenses for the Districts of Honolulu, Koolapoko, Koolauloa, Wailua, and Ewa and Waimae on the Island of Oahu, will be sold at the front entrance of the Executive Building, on Friday the 2nd day of December, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon.

Those for the Islands of Hawaii, Maui and Kauai, upon such day and date within the limit of time fixed by law, as shall be designated by the several Sheriffs or their Deputies. Due notice of date and place of sale will be given by Posters in each of the said districts.

A cash deposit of twenty-five per cent. of the amount of the successful bid will be required on the fall of the hammer, said deposit to be forfeited to the Government if the full amount of the bid is not paid within the five days from the day of sale.

J. A. KING,  
Minister of the Interior.  
Interior Office Nov. 2, 1898.  
2017-31

W. O. Aiken, Esq., has this day been appointed a member of the Road Board for the Taxation District of Makawao, Island of Maui, vice John Wagner, resigned.

The Board now consists of  
C. H. Dickey, Chairman,  
W. H. King,  
W. O. Aiken.

J. A. KING,  
Minister of the Interior.  
Interior Office, Nov. 2nd, 1898.  
2017-31

## NATIONAL HOLIDAY.

Monday, November 28th, 1898, being a National Holiday, all Government offices throughout the Republic will be closed on that day.

J. A. KING,  
Minister of the Interior.  
Interior Office, November 5th, 1898.  
2018-31

## SEALED TENDERS.

## FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

November 7th, 1898.

Sealed Tenders will be received by the Minister of Finance until 12 o'clock noon on Thursday, December 1st, 1898, for the purchase of Hawaiian Government 5 per cent. Bonds, to the amount of Five Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$500,000.00) of the denomination of One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) each, under the provision of Act 71, approved the 3rd day of June, 1896, entitled, "An Act to provide for Public Loans."

Tenders to be under the following heads:

(1) \$400,000.00 in whole or in part; to be called for between January 1st and October 1st, 1899, on thirty days' notice from the Treasury

(2) \$75,000.00 in lots not to exceed \$5,000.00 to any one party; payments to be made on January 15th, 1899.

(3) \$25,000.00 for single Bonds, each applicant to be entitled to only one Bond, payments to be made on January 15th, 1899.

Unsold lots under Sections 2 and 3 will—after December 1st, 1899—be at the disposal of applicants at the Treasury

The above mentioned Bonds are not redeemable before July 1st, 1901, or later than January 1st, 1916. Interest and principal in United States Gold Coin, and free of all taxes

The minimum of tenders to be at par.

The above Bonds are further authorized under Act 63 of the Session Laws of 1898, approved July 7th, 1898, entitled, "An Act making special Appropriations for the use of the Government during the two years which will end with the 31st day of December, 1899."

The Minister of Finance reserves the right to reject any and all Tenders.  
(Sgd.)  
S. M. DAMON,  
Minister of Finance  
5071-31 2019-31

## NOTICE TO IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF VEHICLES.

The attention of all parties interested is respectfully called to Act 25 of the Session Laws of 1898, which relates (in the matter of wheel tires and axles) more particularly to vehicles which have been brought into the Hawaiian Islands, or the construction of which shall have been completed after the 30th day of June, 1898, and also to the

penalty to which they will be liable for non-compliance with said Act.

J. A. KING,  
Minister of the Interior.  
Interior Office, Nov. 2nd, 1898.  
2017-31

A. N. HAYSELDEN, Esq., has this day been appointed a member of the Road Board for the Taxation District of Lahaina, Island of Maui, vice R. C. Searle.

The Board now consists of  
L. Ahlborn, Chairman,  
D. Kahauleio,  
A. N. Hayselden

J. A. KING,  
Minister of the Interior.  
Interior Office, Oct. 28th, 1898.  
2016-31

## PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

On Monday, November 21st, at 12 o'clock noon will be sold at public auction at front entrance of Judiciary building, Honolulu:

44 1/2 acres of land at Kamalamaloo, Kaula, Broken Gulch Land, about 3 1/2 miles mauka of Government road.  
Upset price, \$500.  
Terms, Cash, U. S. Gold.

For full particulars, plan, etc., apply at Public Lands Office, Honolulu.

J. F. BROWN,  
Agent of Public Lands.  
Oct. 18 1898. 2013

By authority of the Commissioners of Public Lands,  
MR. E. S. BOYD

has been appointed Secretary for the Commission, and Sub-Agent of Public Lands for the Island of Oahu, vice Mr. C. P. Laukea, resigned; such appointment being dated November 1, 1898.

J. F. BROWN,  
Agent of Public Lands  
2018-31 5069

## NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE OF MORTGAGE.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed dated December 20, 1884, made by John Peter, of Honolulu, in the Island of Oahu, to S. Roth, of said Honolulu, of record in Liber 90 on Page 371 et seq., and by said S. Roth duly assigned to H. A. Widemann on the 5th day of March, 1887, and by said H. A. Widemann duly assigned to Stephen Spencer on the 30th day of July, 1892, the said mortgage and the note secured thereby being in the hands of the undersigned as Administrator with the will annexed of the Estate of the late Stephen Spencer, and for a breach of the conditions in said mortgage deed contained, to-wit: The non-payment of both principal and interest secured thereby, that all and singular the lands, tenements and hereditaments in said mortgage deed named and described, will after the time limited by law be sold at Public Auction on account of said breach of conditions in said mortgage contained.

And notice is hereby further given that on Monday, the 12th day of December, 1898, at 12 m. of that day, at the salesroom of Jas. F. Morgan, Auctioneer, in Honolulu, in the Island of Oahu, all and singular the property in said mortgage deed named and described will be sold at Public Auction on account of breach of the conditions in said mortgage contained.

Dated, Honolulu, November 4th, 1898.  
JOHN M. DOWSETT,  
Administrator with the Will Annexed of the Estate of Stephen Spencer, deceased.

The real property in said mortgage deed named and described is as follows:

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate at Kalaupapa, Kalia, in said Island of Oahu, being a portion of Apana 3 of Royal Patent No. 1,495, Land Commission Award No. 1,238, issued to Hoenul, and the same premises as conveyed to John Peter by deed dated the 21st of June, 1884, and of record in Liber 90 on folio 79 et seq., and containing an area of two (2) acres and 7.43 links.

For further particulars apply to CECIL BROWN, Attorney for Assignee of mortgage.  
2018-54T

## NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

## ESTATE OF ANTOINE ROSA.

Notice is hereby given to all creditors of the late Antoine Rosa, of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased, that I have been duly appointed executor of the will of said Antoine Rosa, and

# Hawaiian Gazette.

VOL. XXXIII. NO. 90.

HONOLULU, H. I.: FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1898.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NO. 2019.

## Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

W. M. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

PER MONTH.....\$ .50  
PER MONTH, FOREIGN......75  
PER YEAR.....5.00  
PER YEAR, FOREIGN.....6.00  
—Payable Invariably in Advance.

A. W. PEARSON,  
Business Manager.

LYLE A. DICKEY.

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND NOTARY  
Public. P. O. Box 196, Honolulu,  
H. I. King and Bethel Streets.

W. R. CASTLE.

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND NOTARY  
Public. Attends all Courts of the  
Republic. Honolulu, H. I.

CATHCART & PARKE.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW. 13 KAAHU-  
mann Street.

W. F. ALLEN

WILL BE PLEASED TO TRANSACT  
any business entrusted to his care.  
Office over Bishop's Bank.

WHITNEY & NICHOLS.

DENTAL ROOMS ON FORT STREET.  
Office in Brewer's Block, cor. Fort  
and Hotel Sts.; entrance, Hotel St.

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**LEWERS & COOKE.**

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30 Merchant St., Honolulu, H. I.

THE WESTERN AND HAWAIIAN  
INVESTMENT CO., LTD.

MONEY LOANED FOR LONG OR  
short periods on approved security.  
W. W. HALL, Manager.

WILDER & CO.

LUMBER, PAINTS, OILS, NAILS,  
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HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.

MACHINERY OF EVERY DEScrip-  
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GROCERY AND FEED STORE.  
Corner King and Fort Streets,  
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Wholesale and Retail Grocer.  
212 King St. Tel. 119.

FAMILY PLANTATION AND SHOPS  
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New Goods by every steamer. Or-  
ders from the other Islands faith-  
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CONSOLIDATED SODA WATER  
WORKS CO., Ltd.

Esplanade, Cor. Fort and Allen Sts.  
HOLLISTER & CO., Agents.

Read the Hawaiian Gazette  
(Semi-Weekly).

## HAWAII IN LEAD

Exhibit Was a Feature of the  
Omaha Exposition.

GOOD WORK OF MR. SHINGLE

Coffee Popularized—Educational  
Exhibits Take Prizes—Conser-  
vative Replies to Inquirers.

This newsy and interesting letter is  
written from Omaha by C. B. Ripley,  
the architect, to his partner here, C.  
W. Dickey:

Believing that neither you nor the  
other good people of Honolulu who



ROBT. W. SHINGLE.

have not been permitted to visit the  
Exposition at Omaha have any idea of  
the importance of the work being done  
there by Mr. Robert W. Shingle, of  
Honolulu, assisted by J. T. Clark, of  
Omaha, I want to tell you something  
of it. You will remember that an ex-  
hibit was made up in Hawaii and  
placed in Mr. Shingle's charge for the  
Exposition. This, by a Government ap-  
propriation I believe, and in addition the Coffee Planters  
furnished coffee to supply the visitors  
to the exhibit with a sample cup of  
pure Hawaiian coffee.

While in attendance upon the Ex-  
position I made the Hawaiian exhibit  
rooms my headquarters and I was as-  
tonished at the work being done by  
our representatives there. At one side  
is a counter, over which the most de-  
licious hot coffee is served from morn-  
ing until late at night. Two young  
ladies (patience personified) smilingly  
deal out cup after cup and answer a  
thousand questions an hour—taking  
orders for Hawaiian coffee to be de-  
livered by a grocer living nearest to  
the home of the person giving the or-  
der at such a time in the future as the  
same can be filled by the wholesale  
dealer, who may handle this coffee—  
thus creating a demand for Hawaiian  
coffee and forcing it upon the retail  
trade. This counter is crowded al-  
most all the time and it is safe to say  
that no single exhibit has attracted  
even a small part of the interest of the  
Hawaiian.

The place is thronged and Mr.  
Shingle and his most able assistant  
are surrounded every moment answer-  
ing questions and giving information  
regarding Hawaii. I listened with  
much interest to learn what kind of  
advice was being given to the eager in-  
quiries and I am sure that no person  
can ever say that they were urged to  
visit Hawaii except as a tourist in  
search of a most delightful vacation or  
with means to invest in some legiti-  
mate business, and the American Con-  
suls report on the coffee business was  
given as the only authority upon that  
business. Yet I am sure that many  
hundreds will visit Hawaii for pleas-  
ure or for business investments as a  
result of the most valuable work done  
by our representative and his assis-  
tants.

Mr. Shingle was most fortunate in  
securing the assistance of Mr. J. T.  
Clark, a prominent business man of  
Omaha, who has a host of friends and  
acquaintances throughout the West to  
help him in his work. Mr. Clark has  
shown his faith by his works, for he  
has invested in coffee lands already.

I am most happy to tell you of the  
success of our schools in carrying off  
prizes at this Exposition, when the  
schools of the many Western States  
had very large exhibits. Although the  
prizes and diplomas have not been  
publicly awarded I was permitted to  
see the advance notices from the  
judges, and the following list shows  
that Hawaii can get there:

Gold medal to Hawaii for general  
exhibit.  
Gold medal to Hawaii for leaf to-  
bacco.  
Silver medal to Hawaii for rice.  
Gold medal for Hawaii for coffee.  
Gold medal to Hawaiian Educa-  
tional Department for educational work.  
Gold medal to Maunaloa Seminary  
for educational work.  
Silver medal to Maunaloa Seminary  
for needle work and art embroidery.  
Gold medal to educational exhibit of  
Hawaii for manual training.  
Gold medal to educational exhibit of

Hawaii, Fort street school, for educa-  
tional work.

Gold medal to Kaula school for  
educational work.

Gold medal to Kaunakapili school  
for educational work.

Gold medal to Fort street Govern-  
ment school for educational work and  
wood carving.

Gold medal to Pohukaina school for  
industrial school work, educational  
work.

Honorable mention to Fort street  
Government school for educational  
works, maps, etc.

This Exposition has been a grand  
success. The attendance the last week  
was something enormous. The rail-  
roads centering into Omaha gave very  
low rates and the way the farmers and  
their families flocked in was a cat-  
astrophe. It was the most interesting  
part of the show to watch them. Nothing  
but a cup of Hawaiian coffee could  
beat it. Judge Frear and wife were  
at the Exposition on October 23th, but  
remained only a few hours, and left for  
New York. Cold, raw winds, rain and  
snow—Denver, Omaha and Chicago  
Sunshine and warm showers—Hawaii  
I take Hawaii.

Yours in fannels,  
C. B. RIPLEY.

Lady Stowaways.

The Chronicle says that when the  
Indiana left San Francisco several  
wives of the officers of the 20th Kan-  
sas were practically stowaway.

The Secretary of War had granted  
permission to only two ladies to em-  
bark on board the Indiana. When  
General Merriam became aware that  
more had gone he dispatched orders on  
both the Ohio and Doric to have the  
stowaways put ashore at Honolulu.  
The order arrived too late.

FOR NAVAL USE.

Honolulu Water Front Property  
Reserved

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—The Presi-  
dent has issued a proclamation reserv-  
ing for the use of the United States  
navy the following water-front prop-  
erty in Honolulu:

"First—The water-front lying be-  
tween the Bishop estate and the line  
of Richards street, including the site  
of prospective wharves, slips and their  
approaches.

"Second—The blocks of land, em-  
bracing lots No. 86 to 91, 100 to 101,  
including Millard street to the inter-  
section of Haleakala street, and the  
Government water lots lying between  
the Bishop estate and Punchbowl and  
Allen streets."

To Be Stationed Here.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—In regard  
to Spain's protest against sending the  
battleship Oregon and Iowa to Manila,  
Secretary of State Hay has notified M.  
Thiebaut, the French Charge d'Affaires  
who is representing Spain in the ab-  
sence of M. Cambon, that the destina-  
tion of these ships is Honolulu, and  
as that is now an American port, this  
Government has the right to send the  
ships there.

The Oregon and Iowa are now in  
Brazilian waters, and while officially it  
is stated that they are bound for Ho-  
nolulu, it is unofficially admitted that  
they will proceed to Manila without  
delay.

Honolulu Barracks.

SEATTLE (Wash.), November 1.—  
Captain W. W. Robinson Jr., assistant  
quartermaster of the Department of  
the Columbia, awarded a contract to  
the Stimson Mill Company of Bal-  
lard today for 280,000 feet of lumber,  
which is to be used in the construction  
of barracks at Honolulu. The first  
shipment will be made on the steamer  
Garonne.

Held to Answer.

Ed. Aldrich, the alleged forger was  
committed to trial before the Circuit  
Court by Judge Wilcox yesterday.  
Photographer McCandless testified to  
seeing Aldrich photographing a Hawai-  
ian bill. Mr. Frank Davey was an ex-  
pert witness for the prosecution and  
showed how the work could be done.

New Roads.

The bids were opened yesterday at  
the Minister of Interior's office for the  
construction of the new road from Pa-  
pa, South Kona to Kahuku. Leina  
Vasconcelles bid \$7,200 on the first sec-  
tion and \$7,800 on the second. Being  
the lowest bidder he was awarded the  
contract.

FIVE GOOD INDIANS.

BAKER CITY (Or.), October 27.—  
According to a special just received  
from Canyon City, news has reached  
that place of a desperate fight between  
nineteen whites and five renegade In-  
dians, in which one white man was  
killed and the entire band of Indians  
wiped out. The trouble was over horse  
stealing.

## FROM DR. BISHOP

Writes in Reference to Some Ad-  
vertiser Comment.

HE DEMURS TO A CHARGE

Comparative Plane of the Hawai-  
ans—Romanism and Mormonism.  
A Reply.

MR. EDITOR:—In reference to your  
quite courteous comments on The  
Friend, allow me to demur to your  
charge, that in answering Col. Parker,  
I "choose to place the natives on a  
high plane of morals and religion."

My language was that "in spite of ka-  
huna, in spite of intonations, in spite  
of prevalent debauchery by Asiatics,  
the race is making progress upwards,  
because of the power of Christ in many  
souls among them." Also I say that  
"there was never as much industrial  
activity among them as there is today,  
and never a higher condition of civil-  
ization."

As compared with the dark past of  
the Hawaiians, their present plane is  
high. But not so as compared with  
long-civilized races. No one need mis-  
understand the matter.

As to the relative growth of Roman-  
ism and Mormonism among Hawai-  
ans; the only marvel is that it has not  
been vastly greater. For the past thirty-  
five years, the Protestant Mission-  
ary force here has been reinforced by  
only two individuals, and for twenty  
years there have been only from four  
to six active white workers in the  
field. During the same period the  
Catholics have maintained a full score  
of vigorous white priests, and the Mor-  
mons an equal number of white work-  
ers. I can conceive of no testimony  
stronger for the deep root which Gos-  
pel Christianity has taken in the  
hearts of the Hawaiian nation, than  
the fact that one-half of their descend-  
ants have withstood the skillful al-  
lurements of these adroit and vigorous  
white workers.

The Revival of 1833 was a special  
wave of spiritual enthusiasm, not to  
be repeated. Its effects have lasted,  
however. The present Hawaiians are  
the great-grandchildren of those, and  
feel the influences of those days  
only remotely. A great work has since  
then been done in Christian and secu-  
lar education, which has in some mea-  
sure secured proper fruits from that  
national conversion.

In adhering firmly to the old Gospel  
method for Missionary enterprise, I  
only stand in line with all the great  
and prosperous Missionary Societies  
of America and Europe, whose thousands  
of missionaries are pushing successful  
work all over the globe. Men who  
deny the Supernatural, the Resurrec-  
tion of Christ, and the Divine author-  
ity of the New Testament, of course  
will deny the efficiency of Christ's  
Gospel to uplift the Heathen world.  
Let them go to the heathen with such  
other Gospel as they can muster, and  
save them thereby, before they call on  
Christian missionaries to revise their  
methods. Our commission is to "go to  
all nations, and preach the Gospel to  
every creature."

Truly Yours,  
S. E. BISHOP.

(Dr. Bishop gives us as a reason for  
the fact that one-half of the natives  
are now Romanists and Mormons, ac-  
cording to the census returns, another  
fact, namely, that the Romanists and  
Mormons are actively propagating  
their doctrines here, through a strong  
force of agents, while the Protestant  
missionaries have largely suspended  
operations, that is, their forces have  
hardly been increased in thirty-five  
years. This seems to be virtually a  
declaration that the Church's work  
in the field will be the most "successful."  
That is, that the power of the Spirit,  
depends upon the number of men who  
will volunteer to add it, omnipotent  
as it is, and that a superior army of  
Romanists and Mormons can defeat its  
success. "One with God is a majority,"  
the deep thinker said. Mahomet  
did not depend upon numbers, but  
alone began the work which now se-  
cures to his Creed 175,000,000 of men.  
The Sirdar Kitchener cut away a thou-  
sand miles from his base, and met  
double his own numbers at their own  
base. When Dr. Bishop explains this  
story of the census, by a theory of  
physical superiority, does he not forget  
the supreme power of the Spirit?

Dr. Bishop, we submit, does not cor-  
rectly estimate the Protestant forces  
here, when he says that they have been  
increased in thirty-five years by  
two individuals, and for twenty years  
there have been from four to six active  
white workers in the field.

Does he mean to say that the de-  
scendants of the missionaries are fire-  
branding the early missionaries fire  
to one, count for nothing in the work?  
Have they abandoned the mission of  
the Father? If so, why? It would  
show little respect for the American  
Revolutionary Fathers, if their de-  
scendants now abandoned the great  
mission of self-government, which the  
Fathers established, and permitted a  
reversion to arbitrary rule. The de-  
scendants of the missionaries here, if  
true and honest and wise, are not only  
missionaries still, in the technical  
sense, but as Protestants are bound

one and all to extend their faith here,  
if they believe in it. Because here  
are their homes. They must submit to  
the laws made here. The moral and  
religious character of the people here  
will determine the prevailing civiliza-  
tion. Moreover, the material, moral  
and intellectual resources of these de-  
scendants are vastly greater than that  
of the Fathers. More than one of  
them can command an annual income  
greater than the entire annual cost of  
the Mission to these islands, in its  
most effective period.

We think Dr. Bishop fails to recog-  
nize the enormous force, latent or ac-  
tive, lying in these descendants. It  
hardly brings us to what above all  
things is needed, the truth, and a sat-  
isfactory explanation of the progress  
of the Romanists and the Mormons.  
Representing the secular view of the  
matter, we do not approve or disap-  
prove of the success of these churches.  
We simply analyze the situation, just  
as Dr. Maxwell analyzes soil, in order  
to get at the best method of treating  
it. It is the method of the Rev. Sidney  
Gulick, who, with others, line up  
against the ancient religions of the  
Orient, and in order to create a sub-  
stantial progress of Protestantism  
against them, boldly and thoroughly  
study and analyze them, discover their  
power and detect their weakness. The  
men conducting the many experi-  
mental agricultural stations on the Main-  
land, are discovering every day im-  
proved and profitable methods of til-  
ling the soil. But the old farmers are  
their deadly enemies. They are per-  
fectly satisfied with the old ways and  
denounce the new heresies about plant  
life. As secular observers we only sug-  
gest that there may be great profit in  
analyzing the moral soil here, when,  
from the Protestant standpoint, there  
seems to be an uncommon growth of  
weeds.—The Editor.)

TRANSPORT PANAMA

AT HAVANA.

Report That the Vessel Sank Un-  
founded.

HAVANA, Nov. 3.—The Transport  
Panama, from Santiago, fears for  
whose safety had been entertained, ar-  
rived here today at 9 a. m., and landed  
seven American passengers, including  
some military officers. She left Ha-  
vana at about 10 a. m., her destina-  
tion, apparently, being New York.

It is reported that the Panama has  
about 400 sick men on board.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 3.—J. Duff, broth-  
er-in-law of Congressman Dalzell, has  
just received a cablegram from Mr.  
Dalzell announcing his safe arrival at  
Havana.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—A dispatch to  
the Herald from Santiago de Cuba  
says:

It is rumored that the transport Pan-  
ama went down in a gale in the Wind-  
ward Passage last night. The rumor  
is based on the report of a fishing  
schooner which reached here from  
Cape May. It is not known whether  
any of the passengers and crew reached  
the shore in safety.

Some foundation for the reported  
loss of the transport is found in the  
fact that a large amount of wreckage  
supposed to belong to the Panama has  
been picked up. Eight articles mark-  
ed "Panama" were found in the water.

Young Capt. Blaine.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—As a last  
desperate effort to be retained in the  
army, Capt. James G. Blaine made an  
appeal today direct to the Presi-  
dent. Owing to his misconduct at Honolu-  
lu and Manila Secretary Alger decided  
several days ago that young Blaine  
must be mustered out. As final evi-  
dence of his willingness to show leni-  
ency, Adjutant General Corbin sent a  
telegram to Major General Otis, ask-  
ing him if he were willing to have  
Capt. Blaine returned to duty at Ma-  
nila, this being believed to be the only  
course open to the Government, as his  
offenses had been committed while at-  
tached to Gen. Otis' army corps, and  
Gen. Otis was the only person who had  
a right to overlook them.

Gen. Otis' answer was received to-  
night, and his decision can hardly re-  
sult in anything short of the mustering  
out of Capt. Blaine. Gen. Otis  
cabled that there was no place in his  
command for the young assistant ad-  
jutant general. This was construed to  
mean that Otis did not want Blaine  
with him at Manila.

Waialua Stock Injunction

Colonel Soper and E. S. Valentine  
have brought an action against B. F.  
Dillingham and the Waialua Agricul-  
ture Company, for specific performance  
of contract and ask for an injunction  
restraining the defendants from dis-  
posing of stock which they claim had  
been previously sold by them to other  
parties in San Francisco, through the  
plaintiff as their agents.

The defendants claim that the stock  
was not sold within the time speci-  
fied and that therefore they are not  
liable. Plaintiffs contend that at the  
time the agreement was entered into  
there was no time limit fixed. L. A.  
Thurston, Gen. Hartwell and A. W.  
Carter are attorneys for plaintiffs.

A preliminary injunction was issued  
yesterday and the defendants will not  
be allowed to dispose of the shares until  
the questions at issue are settled in  
the courts.

## SICK IN MANILA

Conditions Are Serious in the Am-  
erican Camps.

LARGE PERCENTAGE ON REPORT

Colorado Company in Revolt—Ra-  
tions That Were Unfit—Volun-  
teers in Garrison.

IN POOR HEALTH.

MANILA, October 8.—The health of  
the troops here at present is far from  
being good, notwithstanding the state-  
ments of the medical department, to  
the contrary. At Cavite the conditions  
are very bad. There have been over  
forty deaths there since September 1st,  
mostly from typhoid fever. One-third  
of the officers of the Montana Volun-  
teer Regiment are on the sick list, in-  
cluding the Colonel and Lieutenant-  
Colonel, who are unfit for duty.

In one battery alone over 75 per-  
cent of the men stationed there have  
been on the sick list within a month,  
the officers being affected as well as  
the privates. The hospital accommo-  
dations there are inadequate. The sup-  
ply of medicines was exhausted at one  
time.

COLORADO'S STAND.

NEW YORK, October 31.—A cable to  
the Sun, dated Manila, October 25th,  
via Hongkong, October 31st, says: A  
disgraceful condition of affairs is pre-  
vailing in the Colorado Regiment here.  
Trouble has long been brewing about  
the rations served to the men, and  
there is loud complaint from every  
company that the rations are wretched  
in quality and insufficient in quantity.  
Matters reached a crisis on Thursday,  
October 20th, when Company G unani-  
mously refused to drill. Their rations  
have been especially bad for a few days  
previous. On Wednesday they got pork  
that was full of maggots and the rice  
that was served to them was also  
wormy. The pork was shown to  
Colonel McCoy, who ordered it to be  
buried. This order was carried out,  
but nothing was substituted in place  
of the rotten meat and the men went  
hungry. Fresh potatoes have been is-  
sued only half a dozen times since  
Manila surrendered and no fresh onions  
have been issued.

The Captain reported the refusal of  
the company to drill to Lieutenant-  
Colonel Moses, who excused the men.

RESTS WITH CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, November 1.—The  
request of the First Colorado Infantry  
to be returned from Manila to the  
United States cannot be granted by the  
War Department. It was stated by a  
War Department official that such re-  
quests have been frequent from sol-  
diers of volunteer organizations who  
enlisted to fight, but did not enlist for  
garrison duty. Nothing could be done  
until Congress met and provided some  
kind of a force to take the place of the  
volunteers.

COMMISSIONERS FIRM.

NEW YORK, November 2.—A Sun  
copyrighted cable from Paris says:  
Spanish protests and threats of rup-  
ture of the peace negotiations will  
have no effect on the attitude of the  
American Peace Commissioners. Argu-  
ments which have been freely put forth  
during the last two days in behalf of  
Spain in opposition to American de-  
mands for the Philippines have called  
out no reply, direct or indirect, from  
the representatives of the United  
States.

WASHINGTON, November 1.—While  
the Cabinet gave little attention today  
to the Peace negotiations at Paris,  
there is no longer any doubt as to the  
general purpose of this Government to  
retain the entire Philippine archipelago.  
If, after finally balancing the ac-  
count, viz., the cost of the war to the  
United States on one side and our ac-  
quisitions on the other, it is found that  
any compensation is due the Spaniards  
it will be made in a lump sum.

COL. SPRECKELS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—Claus Spreck-  
els of California, who is now in this  
city, made a statement in Wall street  
today that his visit to New York was  
entirely for pleasure. He has made  
calls upon Messrs. Doan and Ar-  
buckle, who are now at war with the  
American Sugar Refining Company.  
He said these calls were purely per-  
sonal, and that he has no intention of  
joining independent sugar refiners in  
their fight with the American Com-  
pany, as has been rumored.

## SUGAR IN CUBA

Chas. M. Pepper Writes of Prospects of the Planters.

## CASE OF AN AMERICAN

Each Estate Worth a Million Dollars.  
Grinding Seasons Some Time  
Off—Making a Loan.

HAVANA, Cuba.—The personal fortunes of many of the Americans who formerly had property and business in Cuba is, by their own showing, at a low ebb. I am ready to credit all they say. Three years of guerrilla warfare, during which Cuban insurgents and Spanish troops were engaged chiefly in destroying property, could not have left them otherwise. But I have not met a single one of these Americans who has lost heart. Though they have not the means of rebuilding at once, they are not discouraged. Most of them have "expectations" from the claims they have filed with the State Department. While the amount of these claims is presumably exaggerated, and while some may be fraudulent, the expectations of realizing something from this source with which to develop their holdings is not an unjust one.

One of the Americans, who owns a sugar plantation in a corner of Matanzas Province, gave me an account of his financial condition. As it is typical of others I repeat the substance of his statements:

"I'm going out to visit my place," he said. "Haven't been there for nearly two years. Saw the cane burning then. Pleasant feeling to see your plantation burning, but I was pretty lucky. Nobody ever heard me talking against the insurgents, and they were pretty decent. The machinery was not destroyed, and that's the main thing in raising sugar. Cost me something, mostly in promises, but they protected me. I've had word the machinery is in good shape."

"Shall you grind any cane this year?"

"Grind came this year! Good Lord, my friend, you don't know much about sugar production. If I can get \$200,000 right away, two years from this coming December I will be able to grind a big crop of cane and pay the money back. But it will take two years to realize anything from the plantation."

"You won't have any trouble in making the loan, I suppose?"

"You suppose, do you? Then if you know anybody who wants to lend \$200,000 on a plantation that's worth \$1,000,000, just bring him around. I've been hustling a month to get that \$200,000, but not a dollar of it yet, though a plantation worth \$1,000,000 ought to be good security."

By way of digression, it may be said that there are no sugar plantations in Cuba worth less than \$1,000,000. At least I never heard of one. This valuation seems to be one of the effects of the tropical climate. Whoever has a sugar mill and cane field speaks of them with a deprecating wave of the hand, as though they were of no more account than an ordinary corn patch in Iowa, or a wheat field in Dakotas. But when inquiry is made as to their value, it is always "a million or so."

While the Matanzas planter may have added a few hundred thousand to the value of his place, and while he may be seeking a larger loan than is needed to develop it, he does not deceive himself on one point. This is the length of time that will be needed to put his plantation again on a paying basis. As for the rest, he will keep hustling till he gets together \$25,000 or \$30,000, and will start in without waiting for the balance of the \$200,000 which he thinks he wants.

CHAS. M. PEPPER.

HEALTH AND HARD MUSCLES.

If John Smith were not a blacksmith he might not have occasion to allude to him at the very outset of this writing. But he is a blacksmith and will thus serve an important purpose, that, too, without having to put on his leather apron to do it.

And he will do it by standing in front of his forge for five minutes while we all take a look at him. He is a strong and robust man, as Mr. Dickens' Joe Gargery was—as all blacksmiths ought to be. Ought to be, I say. But are they?—as a matter of fact? No, they are not—not by many a length of nail rod.

Now it is somewhat a common notion that all men who work hard, especially amid rough surroundings and in the fresh air, are apt to be vigorous, healthy fellows; they are supposed to joke at doctors, to have no use for apothecaries, and even to regard undertakers as the necessity of a distant future. Is this view a true view? Are health and hard muscles always found together? Take your time to think. Meanwhile we will hear what Mr. Simpson himself says:—

"Up to the spring of 1885," he writes in a letter dated May 5th, 1893, "I was strong as most men—perhaps stronger than most. Then I began to suffer from illness. My vitals and I had a falling out. After every meal I had great pain and fullness of the chest. Then I got into such a condition that I had these feelings nearly all the while. I tried to avoid them by eating nothing but light food, but the result was just the same. I think a morsel of bread would have hurt me almost as much as a round of beef. Then I began to lose weight, and had all I could do to keep up with my work. The doctor gave me medicine, but I got no help from it.

"I was wondering how this would end when I heard of Mother Seize's

Curative Syrup and bought a bottle of it from Mr. James Crossley, the grocer at Mile Walk. The effect was speedy. It appeared to go straight to the right spot, and it wasn't long before I was able to eat without any pain to follow. Then my strength and flesh gradually came back, and ever since I have done my work as easily as I did before the disease, whatever it was, overtook me. (Signed) John Simpson, Cliviger, near Burnley."

Now, about that health and hard muscle question that I put to the reader; what's the answer? Why, of course, the answer is what any intelligent man would make who thinks with his eyes open. No; health and hard muscles are not always found together. But let us look sharp and commit no errors. The facts run this way: While a man cannot grow strong without a certain degree of health, it is also true that a notable amount of muscular power is consistent with both organic and functional trouble of the stomach, liver, kidneys, or heart. A man may be able to lift 500 pounds, and drop dead within a minute after he does it.

Sailors, farmers, miners, drivers of trams, busses, etc., outdoor laborers of different sorts (especially after reaching mid life) nearly all fall victims to rheumatism, nervous debility, or dyspepsia. Yes, and do hard work for years just the same. I said "or" dyspepsia. Leave out the "or" and say dyspepsia only—and you have struck bottom. This produces all the other maladies; they are merely results and symptoms of it. There's no keeping clear of it by running off to sea, working on a farm, or diving down into a mine. No matter where you go or what you do, indoors or out, clerking in the Bank of England, or driving the locomotive of the Scotch Express—dyspepsia will get hold of you if you give it a chance. And most men do that as if they were as eager to be ill as they are to be rich. Which reminds me to tell you in a subsequent article how to avoid dyspepsia. For this time I can only speak of how to cure it. Imitate John Simpson's example. Do what he did. And remember that stalwart men (all unconsciously) often stand nearer a bed of pain, nearer death than do the feeble women whom they pity.

## REVISION GRANTED

Will Be a Supplemental Inquiry for Dreyfus.

Concluding Arguments—Reaching the Decision—Still a Prisoner. Conduct of Public.

PARIS, Oct. 29.—The Court of Cassation has decided to grant a revision of the Dreyfus case, and will institute a supplementary inquiry. The court, however, has declined to order the release of Dreyfus.

At the opening of the court today M. Morand resumed his argument in behalf of the Dreyfus family, insisting that the bordereau was not in the handwriting of Dreyfus or an imitation by him of the writing of Major Esterhazy. The latter hypothesis, counsel continued, was absolutely improbable. If it was an imitation, the author of it must be a third party. If it was no imitation, the author of the bordereau, he asserted, could only be Major Esterhazy himself. Continuing, M. Morand pointed out that the honor of the army was not involved in the doings of court-martials, as, like other courts, they could err without their honor suffering.

After Morand had closed his argument the court retired to deliberate. M. Yves Guyot, in Siecle today, asserts that the secret documents in the Dreyfus case were burned some days ago.

The Judges of the court were occupied for three hours and a half in considering the judgment.

The public, whose admission to the court was regulated with the greatest care, awaited the decision with marked calmness. During the suspension of business the public crowded into the lobbies and there was evident anxiety to hear the verdict. There was no demonstration when the court arose.

The decision created no public excitement and complete tranquillity prevails on the streets.

## SATOLLI IN DISFAVOR.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—According to the report of an American priest recently returned from Rome, whose sojourn in the Eternal City was one of association with the most distinguished ecclesiastics connected with the Papal court, Cardinal Satolli no longer enjoys the high confidence of the sovereign pontiff in which he reposed during his term as delegate apostolic to the United States, but, on the contrary, is distinctly out of favor. While in this country Satolli was supposed to represent the more liberal policy of the Catholic church.

## HOBSON'S WORK.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—The Herald's Washington correspondent says: If \$1,000,000 is placed at his disposal, Naval Constructor Hobson guarantees to float the armored cruiser Cristobal Colon and Vizcaya and drydock them at either New York or Norfolk. Mr. Hobson made this proposition today to the naval board of construction, and the board took it under consideration until Monday, when it will hold another meeting and reach a conclusion.

## BOOK ON MONEY

John M. Horner's Claims for His Published Work.

## ARGUES PRACTICAL TREATMENT

Affirms That Legislation He Suggests Would Avert All Panics. Gold and Silver Parity.

Settling the money question is the most important financial question that man was ever called upon to settle. It has been the question during several presidential political campaigns and must continue to be the most important question until it is rightly settled. A book just printed by the Gazette Co. treats this question in a practical way for a permanent and just settlement. It was written soon after the 1893 money panic in the United States to save the people of that country from all similar afflictions of money famine, money monopoly, money hoarding, money panics, usurious interest, etc.

I unhesitatingly affirm without any fear of being mistaken that had the Bill in the book been enacted ten years ago, the loss and suffering the people of the United States have endured the past ten years by money monopoly, money panic, etc., could not have occurred.

Statistics inform us the pecuniary loss to the people the past ten years from idle labor, idle machinery and depreciation in the value of property has been fifteen billion of dollars. Think of it! The vastness of the sum is bewildering! Besides the pecuniary loss above referred to, the physical suffering of the starving half clad, half fed, homeless ones, and the headache, heartache and suicide of the unfortunate, (merchants, bankers, farmers, etc.) and other suffering brought on by a different money supply in the channels of trade. No one but the Omnipotent can render a true account.

Well may it be claimed, that a finance measure that would settle the money question and thus prevent all loss and suffering from imperfect money systems, would be the most important finance question ever settled by man. No doubt all who have suffered, or seen or even read of the afflictions periodically brought upon man by our cruel system of money, and in fact all sympathizing humanity, would willingly assist to enact or establish a money system that would prevent all future money panics with their loss and misery, if they knew how. Imparting the know-how, is one of the burdens of the book.

This system, although settling the money question and preventing money panics, would not change the material of our money from what it is now. United States gold coin would continue our money standard. Gold and silver coin upon a ratio of 16 to 1, and Government bank paper—all a full tender and amply secured—would be the only kind of money authorized by this system, and all of it kept on a parity without a gold redemption.

Greenbacks and other treasury notes, and silver certificates will all go out of circulation without diminishing the amount of money in circulation, or requiring the Government to redeem them by gold coin or gold bonds.

There will be no free silver coinage and no more silver certificates issued. If the people demand paper money they will use the Government bank note, which will be a full tender, and always fully secured.

Under this system the whole people will be the money power, in stead of a few individuals of that people as now.

This would accord with the claim and profession of the American people, viz: "The greatest good to the greatest number." In America money is only made by sovereign authority and there the people are absolute sovereigns and of course can constitutionally order, organize and put in motion a banking department to coin, issue and circulate money in full supply at all times, to Government, to States and to every citizen who demands it and furnishes the required security. This would make the whole people constitutionally the money power and would free them from their periodical money afflictions, as effectually as Cuba and Porto Rico have been freed from the cruel domination of Spain.

The book tells how all this can be done and many other important and desirable things.

These Islands, being now a part of the body politic of America, its people will be deeply interested in the final settlement of this important question.

JNO. M. HORNER.

## IN HOLY LAND.

JERUSALEM, Oct. 29.—Emperor William and Empress Augusta Victoria arrived at the encampment outside the town today. At 11 o'clock their Majesties entered the Jaffa gate, and at 3 o'clock visited the Church of the Holy Sepulcher. The streets presented a lively appearance and the buildings were lavishly decorated.

## THE BEST PLASTER.

A piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on to the affected part is superior to any plaster. When troubled with a pain in the chest or side, or a lame back, give it a trial. You are certain to be more than pleased with the prompt relief which it affords. Pain Balm is also a certain cure for rheumatism. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

# DUE TO ARRIVE

## Per Schooner ALOHA

# ON CONSIGNMENT

## 12

# STRONG

# WELL BROKEN

# MULES.

Orders for immediate delivery on arrival at  
**SCHUMAN'S** CARRIAGE AND HARNESS REPOSITORY.  
ISLAND ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED. FORT STREET, ABOVE CLUB STABLES.

## BUSY AS CAN BE

With new blood, new stock, new men, new life and all that goes to make a shoe store HUM.

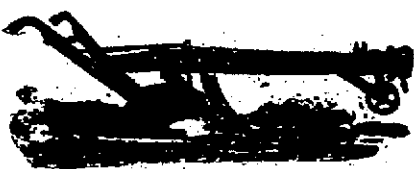
Why should not THE MANUFACTURERS' SHOE CO. do now, as it has done in the past, nearly all the business.

Courteous, kind and square treatment included in all business matters.

**The Manufacturers' Shoe Co.,**  
SIGN OF THE BIG SHOE.  
FORT STREET.

**CASTLE & COOKE Ltd**  
IMPORTERS  
HARDWARE & COMMISSION MERCHANTS

## STEEL PLOWS



THE C & C RICE. Light and strong for sugar and rice use.—6, 8, and 10 inches.

THE QUEEN. For heavy work—6, 8 and 10 inches.

THE MONARCH. For heavy breaking—12 and 14 inches.



OUR CANE KNIFE.

THE BRACED. Light and Strong.

G. N. WILCOX, President. J. F. HACKFELD, Vice President.  
E. SMITH, Secretary and Treasurer. T. MAY, Auditor.

**Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Co.**  
—POST OFFICE BOX 484—MUTUAL TELEPHONE 487—

We Are Prepared to Fill All Orders for

**Artificial**

**Fertilizers.**

ALSO, CONSTANTLY ON HAND:—  
PACIFIC GUANO, POTASH-SULPHATE OF AMMONIA,  
NITRATE OF SODA, CALCINED FERTILIZER,  
SAITS, ETC., ETC., ETC.  
Special attention given to analysis of soils by our agricultural chemist.  
All goods are GUARANTEED in every respect.  
For further particulars apply to  
DR. W. AVERDAK, Manager  
Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Company.

# DETROIT

# JEWEL

# STOVES

WE are celebrating the successful introduction of "JEWEL" Stoves and Ranges by giving purchasers out of Honolulu a special benefit of a Freight Rebate of 10 per cent. off the regular price of all our stoves. In addition to which you get the usual 5 per cent. cash discount.

Our complete stock of 150 stoves, ranging in price from \$11 to \$72—with another 150 now on the way, comprises the following:

MERIT JEWEL RANGE.  
1 size, 4 styles, with Water Coil.

EMPIRE JEWEL RANGE.  
1 size, 3 styles, with Water Coil;  
1 size, 1 style, with or without Water Coil.

CITY JEWEL RANGE.  
2 sizes, 3 styles with or without Water Coil, and with or without Hot Water Reservoir.

WELCOME JEWEL STOVE.  
2 sizes, with or without Reservoir.

MODERN JEWEL STOVE.  
3 sizes, with or without Reservoir.

MESQUITE JEWEL STOVE.  
2 sizes: No. 7 and No. 8.

**W. W. DIMOND & CO.**  
HONOLULU.

# CLARKE'S

## WORLD-FAMED

# Blood Mixture

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER & RESTORER.  
For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, it cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Pimples, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, its effects are marvellous.

It Cures Old Sores.  
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck.  
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Face.  
Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face.  
Cures Scrofula Sores.  
Cures Cancerous Ulcers.  
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.  
Cures Glandular Swellings.  
Clears the Blood from all impure Matter.  
From whatever cause arising.  
As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS  
From All Parts of the World.

Sold in Bottles 2s. 6d., and in cases containing six times the quantity, 11s. each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases. BY ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. PROPRIETORS: THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND CONTINENTAL DRUG COMPANY, LINCOLN, ENGLAND.

Caution.—Ask for Clarke's Blood Mixture, and beware of worthless imitations or substitutes.

# Metropolitan

# Meat Company

NO. 507 KING ST.  
HONOLULU, H. I.

Shipping and Family Butchers.

NAVY CONTRACTORS.

G. J. WALLER, Manager.

Highest Market Rates paid for Hides, Skins and Tallow.  
Purveyors to Oceanic and Pacific Mail Steamship Companies.

Read the Hawaiian Gazette (Semi-Weekly).



## Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1899.

## THANKSGIVING FOR SOLDIERS

Mrs. President Dole asks the ladies of Honolulu to join with her in furnishing the troops stationed here with a Thanksgiving dinner. It is needless to say that it will be done, because it is fitting and proper and generous to do it.

To all or nearly all of the enlisted men it will be an event in their lives. For to them it has been, heretofore, the sign of the crisp and cold winds of Autumn, the falling leaves, "the flying gold of the woodland," and to those of the North, the reign of the Ice King.

Moreover, it will be the first Thanksgiving commemoration in the tropics, under the flag.

## THE PHILIPPINES AND THE CHURCHES.

The duties of the many missionary societies, on the Mainland, to the Philippines are now under discussion. It is already evident that they will not co-operate. They will in the Philippines, present, as usual, a divided front, and perplex rather than instruct. The strained relations of the churches in Japan and in India will appear in this new acquisition.

Father Doyle, one of the Paulists of New York City, recommends in the Catholic Review, that the Romanist church in America send some of its best men to the Philippines to reorganize the work of the priests residing there, just as the Protestant societies are reorganizing the work of the Christian but ignorant negro preachers of the Southern States. With advanced thought he recommends that only the most "thorough American priests" be sent. This suggestion indicates that the Romanist church in America already breathes the progressive air of the western continent.

Father Doyle claims that the ritual and ceremonials of the Roman church are admirably adapted to the improvement and conversion of the Filipinos, while "the cold and lifeless religion of the Protestants," as he calls it, is not adapted to the purpose. He raises the question whether or not the Romanist church does not secure better results among the "heathen," than the Protestant church. Some of the strongest of the Protestant divines are with him to a certain extent.

Father Doyle refers to "the selfish aggrandizement of the Protestant missionaries in Hawaii and the degradation of the native race." He gains nothing in his argument by repeating the idle stories of the Honolulu slams, the incoherent talk of the beach-comber about the missionaries. Nor are his Catholic brethren in these Islands, wholly free from blame in circulating these specious falsehoods.

According to the Spanish census of the Philippines, taken in 1885, there were 5,829,860 Romanists among the people. This statement may be a large overestimate.

Accepting it as substantially true, the Protestant churches are confronted, on entering this new field, with the fact that the natives are already Romanists, and it will require supreme effort and intelligence to supplant their present faith with another. The Protestant societies have no child's play before them.

The religious history of the native Hawaiian, during the last seventy years should cast much light on the true method that the Protestants should adopt in their coming struggle with Romanism in the Philippines.

Rev. Dr. Bishop in the Friend, is quite satisfied with the methods of the early missionaries here, and in reviewing their work in answer to statements made by Col. Parker sees no error in their ways of teaching. Therefore he would apply it to the Filipinos. He cites with pride the marvellous conversion of the natives in 1820. He allows the intelligent, but uninformed reader to believe that the same conditions of things exists today.

Here is the official census report of 1897. Of 25,637 natives who acknowledged their religious beliefs, 50.9 per cent were Protestant, 32.87 per cent were Roman Catholic, and 17.14 per cent were Mormons. That is, one-half are Protestants. The other half are Catholics and Mormons.

Those who are now seeking for the best method of reaching the "heathen" naturally ask what is the reason for this astounding decrease from the Protestant point of view, of the natives since 1820? If Protestantism has had its own way here since 1820, added at one time by the expulsion of the Romanists from the country who is it that with all the powerful aid at its command, and the earnest labor of self-sacrificing missionaries, the Romanists and Mormons have taken to themselves one-half of the people? It

is just such questions as these that the young and thoughtful Protestant leaders are asking, and they will not be put off by any "play to the galleries," in the way of generalities.

No man has "written down" the morals and superstitions of the natives more thoroughly than Dr. Bishop. When, in answering Col. Parker, he chooses to place the natives on a high plane of morals and religion, he forgets his own writings, and fails to explain the startling figures of the census.

It is evident that the younger men in the Protestant church militant, are looking for better weapons, with which to fight heathenism on the one side, in the Philippines and elsewhere, and on the other side, to fight the Romanist who are now, under the universal rule of Divine Providence, making such marvellous progress in the United States. It is a pity if these younger and earnest men, on looking to this large field of missionary experience, are simply to be told by the older men, "we have learned nothing since 1820. If we repeated our missionary work we would not change it."

## CROKER AND A JUDGE.

The best class of citizens in the city of New York have united in earnest protest against the refusal of Richard Croker, the Tammany boss to re-nominate Judge Daly of the Supreme Court, a man who has done most excellent service on the bench for twenty-eight years. The refusal was based on the fact that the judge would not appoint a Croker man to the office of clerk of the court. The Republicans and Mugwumps, at once nominated him, and in a great mass meeting the best lawyers of the city protested against the action of Croker, and endorsed the nomination of the judge.

Croker, however, is shrewd. In order to beat this judge, he nominates another man for the place, who has an excellent reputation after fourteen years service on the bench. When the eminent lawyers like Choate and Carter and Cochrane denounce Croker, he simply replies, I will put a first-class man on the bench. At the same time he makes the judges understand that he is master.

Twenty-eight years ago, the astounding Tweed frauds were exposed. The city lost over \$50,000,000. Two years before this discovery, the Citizens' Reform Association engaged a young lawyer named Daly to make their fight as their secretary against Tweed and corruption. The young man was singularly active, and made it very hot for Tweed. Tweed wished to get him out of the way. He sent for him, and said, "would you like to be a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas; salary \$15,000 a year?" The young lawyer replied that he would. He was at once put on the Tammany ticket and elected, and has made an excellent judge for twenty-eight years. When he was elected, Tweed was relieved for two years. His active foe was out of the way. He boasted to his friends, "I've spiked that gun!" The respectable citizens could not understand why Boss Tweed put the young man on the bench. The small fry of the legal fraternity in those days who were aware of this transaction, debated the morality of Judge Daly's action, and predicted that he would prove to be a bad judge. He has not. This incident of his elevation to the bench has passed out of the memories of the present generation. If his conduct in securing the position was not beyond criticism, his admirable services, thereafter, destroyed the force and effect of any personal misdoing.

## WAR LUNGS.

One of the first rules of the Naval Academy at Annapolis is this:

At all times in mustering in the crews the captains must call the names in the lowest tone that will secure attention.

In the volunteer service there is a tendency to shout all orders. In the old fashioned militia the voice of the commander was used to its utmost capacity. The bravery and capacity of the officer was measured by the strength of his lungs. The best action is secured with the least possible force. No strength is wasted.

It may be a blunt assertion, but it is the fact that the boys of the First New York have not received here the same cordial treatment and it might be said general and unrestrained hospitality that was accorded all other troops coming to the port. For that reason, if for no other, it is hoped the movement to give the garrison men the happiest kind of a Thanksgiving will be a typical Honolulu excess. Mrs. Dole in her commendable plan, should have the support of the whole community.

Dotie Corle's gift to the Fabian Hospital at Oakland bears out in a measure the oft-repeated statement that in Hawaii all enemies become soldiers for the welfare of the children. The foundation for this kind consideration was laid long ago.

## NO LAND FOR ENCAMPMENTS

When Gen. Merriam states in his report, made to the War Department, that he cannot find a suitable spot for an encampment here, he states that which is not true. He could have found it, if he had seriously undertaken to do so. It was not, and is not, an easy matter to find a suitable place. War itself, business of every kind, presents more or less difficulties.

Men who know every square foot of the land on this island, are connected with the Government. The land agent, the tax assessor, the officials of the Interior Office could have readily pointed out what land there is available for camps.

We are informed that neither Gen. Merriam nor any of the military authorities, nor any one representing the United States, ever approached the Government officially and asked the aid of its knowledge and experience in selecting a proper spot. It is known that Minister Damon made some suggestions about it, and pointed out at least one tract of land. Aside from his suggestion, the Government was neither by letter nor verbally asked to aid in securing the needed ground.

If Mr. Dillingham, a man full of resources and energy had been requested to secure the place needed, we believe he would have promptly secured it.

If the military authorities had, in the first instance, said to the Government: "We have the right to expect your hearty co-operation in securing the spot we need, and ask you to kindly aid us," the Government would have responded with alacrity. It would have gone further. It would, we believe, in the failure of authority to expend money here by the military commandant, have advanced money willingly, and equipped a camp with water facilities and sanitary conveniences. The camp site at Waikiki was chosen without Government suggestion.

When Gen. Merriam informed the Government that he required parts of the Executive building for military use, and was told that the entire building was needed for the civil administration, he replied that he could take the premises, and the Government offices could be established in tents. Of course, this was a clear intimation to the Government that its assistance was not needed. And it stood off even at the peril of allowing the typhoid fever to spread.

The report of Gen. Merriam is incorrect, and if not contradicted, may make a serious difference in the disposition of troops in these Islands. The annual cost of maintaining a regiment is over \$500,000. The time may come when that amount will be very acceptable to our local merchants.

However, the little friction that has existed will in time be reduced, and the military and civil cogwheels will operate more smoothly.

## A TROUBLED GHOST.

The ghost of Columbus should serve notice on mankind that it will stand no more nonsense, if the story, which we print in another column is correct, regarding the circulation of his "remains" through Spanish territory.

Some speculative scientists declare that ghosts closely attend the body of the departed. The removal of the remains involves a removal of the ghost. Mrs. Columbus, for some reason, appears to have been suspicious of her husband's ghost, and in order to take it away from some unexplained and supernatural temptation—perhaps the propinquity of a lady ghost—adopted the plan of traveling with his remains, which forced the ghost to follow. Some spiritual medium had undoubtedly hinted at the irregular conduct of Columbus' ghost.

While the body was temporarily deposited in the church in Valladolid, the ghost appears to have made an unfortunate acquaintance with the neighboring ghosts, which did not please Mrs. C. So she removed the body to Seville, where it remained many years, and where its spiritual companions were of the higher class of the late lamented of the city.

In removing the body across the ocean to San Domingo, the ghost must have endured many hardships especially in the swell of what the theosophists would call "astral bilge water." But on that Island the local and Indian ghosts must have been uncongenial. It is said that when the Spaniards attempted to remove the body to Havana, the priests kept a part of it in San Domingo. The ghost was then confronted with the problem of double allegiance. Like the Americans who tried on these Islands to retain their American citizenship and at the same time hold Hawaiian citizenship. The mediums have not left any record of the final settlement of these supernatural rights and liabilities. And now another removal must take place. The ghost is justified in making a final stand. No doubt he informs friendly ghosts who are not disturbed, that it was "the greatest mistake of his life" to have encouraged the greedy instincts of Columbus before he began his voyage by procuring the number of slaves and the amount of gold he might obtain, if he sailed westward.

Columbus got little out of the venture. Mrs. Columbus only became suspicious, even after his death. And the ghost, for nearly four hundred years, has been fighting a sea of trouble. Now he must make another voyage across the Atlantic, and suffer once more the pains of astral seasickness.

## MORE PROBLEMS.

"Tobacco culture," says the Times-Union, "is one of the most profitable and promising industries of Florida. Perhaps we might better have said it is the most profitable of the industries of the State, and most promising of future development. It would unquestionably be injured by the admission of Cuba to the Union, and its development, if not checked, would be postponed." Don't fear, contemporary. Tobacco is largely cultivated in Ohio, Pennsylvania and New England. If Cuba is admitted some plan will be found to "protect" a product in which those States are interested. Some of their representatives are already discussing a constitutional amendment to that end.—Charleston News and Courier.

The cigar and cheroot tobacco trade will not only be interfered with by Cuba and Porto Rico, but more largely and dangerously by the Philippines. These last named Islands also make a good quality of tobacco which they manufacture into cigarettes.—Tobacco.

The number of cultivators of the tobacco plant in the States is very large and they have a powerful influence in politics. Several years ago, when the "Sumatra leaf," now raised in the Philippines came into the market, and seriously injured the sale of the home raised "wrappers," the tobacco interest demanded protection from Congress, and the enormous duty of \$2.00 per pound was placed upon it. It was claimed by the home-growers that unless this was done, the entire trade would be crippled.

The sugar product is precisely in the same situation. The tobacco and sugar interests will now unite forces, and insist on "protection" against the possible dangers of expansion. When war against Spain was threatened, these interests were aware of their liability to injury in the annexation of Cuba. They could not, however, at the time, make any resistance to the movement of the people. As the war is, probably, at an end, and the acquisition of the new territory is certain, they are now taking alarm at the coming danger, and will make a common fight. They can and will make a strong one.

An amendment to the Constitution providing for the protection to one part of the territory against another part, is not practicable. A majority of the States would not adopt it. Whether or not laws can be enacted that will cut off the newly acquired territory from the general advantages of protection, is an open question. The probabilities are that such laws cannot be passed.

While expansion may, on the one hand, increase foreign trade, it may on the other hand injure home industries. It will be a curious outcome of the new movement, if the free born enlightened citizen of the States should be reduced to want, and the ignorant Cubans and Filipinos become prosperous and rich.

President McKinley in his speeches made during his recent trip to the interior, hints at some of these coming questions. While the people are with unjust indignation shouting "down with the Spaniards," and "hold the Philippines" the President is alive to the fact that the sugar beet industry, and the tobacco industry, are in great danger. He knows well, that as soon as the excitement subsides, the tobacco and sugar men will appear with solid front, and will besiege Congress for protection.

So far as Hawaii is concerned, we hold to the opinion that her sugar interests will not be affected, unless Congress, at the dictation of the farmers shall consider the sugar interests here to be tainted with the cheap Asiatic labor. On the other hand, as it was said in these columns several days ago, if the Filipinos are brought under American protection, the labor question for these Islands may be solved.

The Lahaina Public Educator suggests that young Jas. G. Blaine, ex-captain in disgrace, might have been a different man had he been given a manual training course in some good school in his younger days. This is quite an abstruse proposition. They say if you catch an Indian young you can make a good Indian out of him without resorting to manslaughter or murder in the first degree. But the same Indian cannot be converted into a white man and citizen.

When the Maine was blown up, Capt. Sigbee's orderly promptly made his way to the commander and reported that the ship had been torpedoed and was sinking. The orderly, who was Private Wm. Anthony, of the marines, should always be remembered as a type of the really courageous man. He has been promoted to be a sergeant.

As there are 100,000 dead letters in the postoffice at Dawson City, Honolulu people who have been expecting mail from friends in the Klondike need not be nervous from failure to receive reply to letters sent north.

## DR. BISHOP AND THE MISSION.

Twenty-five years ago, the President of one of the noted eastern Colleges said to one of its graduates, a Hawaiian born, "the College is poor, its endowment is small, the professors are ill paid, no one helps." The reply was, "treat the College as if it was a business affair and not a religious institution—put business methods into it—put on your coat, get into the crowd like a dry goods drummer—tackle business men, and show them that Colleges are as necessary as railroads." Any close observer will now notice that the most indefatigable "drummer" of these later days are the college presidents. They may pray for endowments, out now they persistently "drum" for them.

Ministers have their secular and business side, as well as their religious side. It is however only one body with two aspects. The Advertiser is a secular journal, and is under obligations to avoid sectarianism. It reaches or hopes to reach the men of every denomination. At the same time it knows that religions and secular affairs are as closely united as the flesh and blood which the Jew could not separate in order to get his pound of flesh. A secular newspaper cannot touch on any problem of life without becoming involved in its religious phases.

One of the seemingly inexplicable features of modern Christian civilization has been the clear distinction rigidly kept between the religious and secular journals, in obedience to an ignorant public sentiment. Owing however, to a great advance in the understanding of the intimate relations between business and religion, the secular journals now discuss religious matters and religious journals imitate the secular journals.

The theories, and conduct of the early missionaries to these Islands are not to be treated as a closed affair, a subject to be disposed of by a sweeping general opinion as is expressed by the Rev. Dr. Bishop, any other person, editor or preacher. There is a magazine of material accumulated here, during the last seventy years regarding the operations of missions, which is invaluable. It is waiting for a master hand like that of the Rev. Sidney Gulick to use it, and forge out thunderbolts against error, and put us in a better understanding with the true way to elevate mankind.

Dr. Bishop tells us that the Divine command was, and is, to "go to all nations and preach the Gospel to every creature," and then informs us that the reasons why the Romanist and Mormon creeds over one-half of the natives, is, that in 35 years the Protestant mission here has been reinforced by only two individuals, and the Romanists and Mormons have had it their own way. The only way to explain this astounding discrepancy between belief and practice is, to hold that in effect, the American churches called in their Bibles, burnt them up, and reissued a new edition with the Divine command to preach the Gospel, stricken out of it.

The men who ought to be the leaders of the best thought here, religious and secular, are bound to make a better explanation than this of the reasons for the present relative condition of the denominations here.

## THE PASSING HOUR.

It is not out of order to again remark that the Tennessee soldiers continue to act on the lines of good conduct.

Gladstone's biography will be prepared by John Morley. This insures a careful work that will have literary merit.

What is the matter with the town athletic? No foot ball team for Thanksgiving day. This is degeneration with a vengeance.

Judge Henry E. Cooper in his capacity as Minister of Public Instruction goes steadily along adding school houses to the landscape of Hawaii nei.

While the number of men on the sick report of the First New York Regiment is abnormally if not alarmingly large, it is a blessing that the mortality is light.

The scientific man of the Food Inspection service of the Board of Health is now well equipped for work and results will soon be expected, as the official is both earnest and competent.

The annual report of the post office department of the United States shows an excess of expenditures over income of \$9,000,000. And there is still talk of reducing general letter postage to one cent.

It begins to look as though the business of a larger harbor for Honolulu will be attended to by the Government at Washington, with the assistance and co-operation, of course, of the local authorities.

Happy Hilo. It has a real military band. Col. Barber, who sent the First New York musicians to the rainy city, could command the vote of the district for any office within the gift of the electorate of the group.

The Tennesseans are not by any means living up to the reputation that preceded them from the coast. The advice were that the men of this regiment were likely to be disturbers. On the contrary, up to date, they have

been the best behaved party of Boys in Blue yet to visit the island.

The first star falling due here is Nance O'Neil, who is to arrive today and who will appear in the Hawaiian Opera House, supported by the McKee Rankin Company.

It has remained for a Captain of U. S. Volunteers, an ex-judge of a Nebraska state hill district, to openly contend here that two wrongs make a right and to show that he committed one of the wrongs and imagined the other.

If the yacht Gladys proves a match or more than a match for the Bonale Dundee there will be added to the splendid sport here an interest that will be something like it should be.

The Tennesseans left here with the impression that they had been treated in royal style. It was plain to be seen that the boys of this regiment had not been given exactly a "square deal" on the Coast.

The first report, was that the transport Panama was lost. A good many reasons why she foundered were offered. It should now be in order to demonstrate just how she happened to ride the gale.

This is the first time in many years that Honolulu has been given a theatrical season with the real, genuine attraction of a star of the first magnitude and a strong supporting company in a repertoire of standard plays.

With \$250,000 and the co-operation of the Board of Health, the public improvement branch of the local government should be able to make a fair beginning in the direction of a complete modern sewerage system for Honolulu.

A Californian has invented a "health shake" or invigorating ridding machine. It gives the same general treatment and exercise that may be had in a Honolulu street car, with the absence of the waits incident to Tram travel here.

Hawaii is getting a most valuable sort of advertising abroad in the illustrated lectures and motion pictures of E. Burton Holmes, who will be so pleasantly remembered here. Mr. Holmes now has one of the best theaters in Chicago for five weeks and will tell good people the truth about the Islands.

Secretary Long says that the experience of the war has shown that the success and clean record of the navy was due in a large measure to the fact that the Department was not subjected to the necessity of making any civilian appointments or any appointments whatever excepting upon professional examinations.

It is the ruling of the State Department at Washington that the residents of Porto Rico, by the fact of their country having been annexed by the United States, have not acquired American citizenship. The ballot and attendant privileges must be conferred by act of Congress.

C. B. Ripley, who writes from Omaha of Hawaii at the exposition is one of the town's conservative citizens and one who has the interests of the Islands close at heart. His endorsement of exhibit and its management is high praise for all concerned.

Six of the enlisted men of the colored command that is said to have saved Roosevelt's regiment in the San Juan hill charge, have been given commissions. The advancement of these black men will do much to influence their people throughout the United States in the direction of ambitious effort.

Now that the Minister of Interior is going over to Hawaii himself to see that road work is expedited and forwarded, it is perhaps not unreasonable to suppose that the people who have been doing so much screaming from the shadows of the big Island big mountains will come down to earth and talk business.

The proposed feast to the boys of the First New York will be the biggest Thanksgiving dinner on record. Capt. Hunnewell relates in his memorandum on visits to the Islands in the early '50s that it was customary then to give a big dinner for the chiefs and prominent leaders on Christmas day.

A good selection has been made in issuing a commission to J. Q. Wood as a member of the Board of Education.

## Dinner for Soldiers.

About fifty ladies met at Mrs. Dole's home yesterday in response to an invitation from her to devise some plan to give the New York boys a Thanksgiving dinner.

The dinner will consist of turkey with cranberry sauce, vegetables, and fruit, bread and butter, hot coffee and milk. Mrs. Dole will see Colonel Barber and consult with him as to arrangements for serving the dinner and the hour at which it shall be served.

## Transports Off.

The Zealandia and Arizona left this port yesterday morning for Manila. Before leaving six of the soldiers from the Arizona were taken ashore being considered too sick to undertake the trip. Many of the newly made friends of the Tennesseans were at the wharf to bid them good-bye.

## GLADYS IS HERE

Arrival of T. W. Hobron's New Sloop Yacht.

## FIRST OF KIND FOR ISLANDS

Modern Knockabout Type - Made Record on the Coast-Size and Specifications.

The arrival of the Andrew Welch from the coast yesterday marks a new era in the yachting history of Honolulu, as she brings down T. W. Hobron's new sloop yacht Gladys.

The Gladys is the most modern type of knockabout, the first of the kind to

Dundee, and it is hoped that in the Gladys she will have a worthy competitor. The yachting fraternity will watch with interest for the time when the two speedy yachts can have a try out, and should they prove to be well matched it will add greatly to the interest in future regattas.

## SMALL STRIKE.

New Men Refuse Labor on Oahu Plantation.

Seventy Galician laborers on the Oahu plantation marched into the city yesterday morning in a body and called on J. F. Hackfeld, the Austrian Consul, to whom they told their troubles. They claim that they have been ill-used by the lunas on the plantation and demanded to be released from their troubles.

The men have several grievances to state. Some of them claim that the company is not living up to its contract with them in many respects, that they are compelled to do too much work, and that the lunas are brutal to them. Five of the men claimed that they

## A SPECIAL AGENT

Dr. C. A. Ruggles in Hawaii From California.

Brings a Letter to the Board of Health-Tuberculosis on Kauai. Goodhue-Wedrick.

President W. O. Smith, Drs. Wood, Day and Emerson, and Mrs. Langling, Smith and Kelipio were present at a meeting of the Board of Health yesterday. Drs. Myers, Herbert, Alvarez and Monsarrat, and Superintendent Cutter, of the Insane Hospital, were also in attendance. Executive business was first taken up and disposed of. Dr. C. A. Ruggles, a member of the State Board of Health of California, was introduced to the members of the local Board by President Smith. Dr. Ruggles delivered to the Board a letter from the State Board of California stating that he had been delegated by the Board and duly authorized as its representative to visit the Hawaiian Islands and report upon the existence of leprosy here, the treatment practiced and the methods of quarantine enforced; and to make any other investigation which, in his judgment, may be of value to the Board of Health of California in the discharge of its duties in the protection of the public health in that State.

President Smith, in behalf of the members of the local Board, welcomed the doctor, who made a few remarks and thanked the Board for his kind reception. Dr. Ruggles was invited to accompany the Board when it visited the leper settlement at Moloai. The invitation was accepted. The doctor remarked that the only proper way to investigate a thing was to see it.

Dr. Monsarrat made a report of his trip to Kauai, where he went last week to investigate the reported tuberculosis among the cattle on that island. The doctor reports that he was present when some cattle were killed at the slaughter house of Mr. W. H. Rice, of Lihue, and that one of the animals killed was slightly affected with the disease in one lung, but not to an extent that would merit condemnation. Dr. Monsarrat recommends that some non-interested person be appointed as inspector at that place and suggests that the appointment be given to Dr. Watt.

Dr. Walter Hoffman, who was doctor on the H. F. Gladys when she brought the Galicians from Bremen to Hawaii, made application to be granted a license to practice medicine. The application having been passed upon favorably by the Board of medical examiners, it was granted.

Dr. E. S. Goodhue tendered his resignation as Government physician at Wailuku and Maluanu Hospital, which was accepted.

Dr. John Wedrick filed an application with the Board for the position left vacant by the resignation of Dr. Goodhue. Dr. Wedrick has been acting physician at these places and has given such general satisfaction that he was immediately appointed.

Dr. Day reported that the smallpox patient at the quarantine station was doing nicely and that he did not anticipate any further spread of the disease.

Dr. Monsarrat submitted the following report of inspection at slaughter houses: For the week ending November 1: Total number bullocks killed, 192; good, 113; faked livers, 78; calves killed, 41; good 27; faked livers, 14. For week ending November 8: Total number bullocks killed, 217; good 196; faked livers, 21; calves killed, 28; sheep killed, 251; good 201; faked livers 50; total number hogs killed, 162. President Smith stated that he had invited Dr. Ward, of the Bennington, to accompany the Board to Moloai tonight. About forty permits have been granted for others to go, there being over 100 applications made asking for the same privilege.

## Old Jesse Moore in Town.

Jesse Moore, a name renowned and pleasantly known throughout the United States, hailed from the Blue Grass region of Old Kentucky, and will be introduced to the good people of the Hawaiian Islands by Lovejoy & Co., of Honolulu, who have just perfected arrangements to have him make his headquarters at their establishment.

His friends, and they are legion, and all those who wish to make his acquaintance will be glad to know of his present location, where Jesse Moore may be found in all sized packages from a pocket flask to a barrel. Incidentally it should be stated that the name so favorably mentioned above supplemented by the "AA" trade-mark has become popular through its adoption as a brand of the best and purest whiskey sold in America, and known to connoisseurs as the famous old Jesse Moore "AA" whiskey. Go to Lovejoy & Co's and meet him and he will be your friend forever.

## NICARAGUA CANAL

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.-Action has been taken by the Administration looking to the maintenance of the status quo with respect to the concession of the Maritime Canal Company for the construction of the Nicaragua canal. Secretary Hay has cabled instructions to Minister Merry, under which through Consul Donaldson, at Managua, remonstrances will be lodged with President Zelaya against the concession his Government has awarded to Messrs. Byre and Cragin, representing an American syndicate, for the construction of the canal upon the expiration of the contract held by the Maritime Company.

## Came Very Near Dying

Blood Bad; Abscesses Formed; Health Gone.

We are glad to publish the testimonial of Miss Annie Snook, of Auckland, New Zealand, who suffered intensely for years, and who was quickly cured when she obtained the right remedy.



"I was a strong, healthy woman until about five years ago, and while living in England was recovering from an attack of measles. I took a chill, had a relapse and came very near dying. My blood was left in a very bad state, abscesses formed on my back, I was confined to my bed two-thirds of the time. At times I was unable to move. For two years I failed to obtain any relief. So finally I was advised to come to New Zealand. After coming here I remained about the same, trying many remedies without obtaining any benefit. About a year ago after reading one of your advertisements I determined to try

## DR. AYER'S Sarsaparilla

Very soon after using it the abscesses began to heal and my general health very greatly improved. I followed up the treatment and am now as strong as ever. I cannot too highly recommend Ayer's Sarsaparilla as a blood-purifier and tonic."

For constipation take Dr. Ayer's Pills. They promptly relieve and surely cure. Take them with Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla: one side the other.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

## LOCAL BREVITIES.

Sugar, 4 5-16; firm  
Hana plantation, \$17.25 bid  
Taxes will be delinquent here on the 15th inst.

Hawaiian Commercial \$53.75 bid; \$54.25 asked.

Hutchinson plantation, \$63.25 bid; \$63.75 asked.

Two hundred and fifty-four sick at military hospital.

The new Waialua stock sold yesterday for \$120 and is advancing daily.

Hawaiian rice is held at 6c in San Francisco, the highest for a long time.

Mrs. B. F. Dillingham has resigned as a member of the Board of Education.

The new four-room school house for Hilo is of rustic design, planned by Ripley & Dickey.

The Interior Department calls for tenders for the construction of new roads on Hawaii and Oahu.

A. L. C. Atkinson is very frequently in court these days as the representative of the Attorney General.

Bo'n Ben, a well known character along the water front, has reappeared in Honolulu from San Francisco.

Mrs. F. A. Hosmer was pleasantly surprised in the visit of an old friend, Capt. Edmund Boltwood of the Kansas regiment.

The U. S. Engineers are going right ahead with the construction of barracks on the Kapuhulu road, regardless of weather.

A newspaper for the battalion of U. S. Engineers here has been started by H. M. Ayres. The first number appeared yesterday.

J. A. Rodanet, of Kona, Hawaii, arrived in the city yesterday morning. He goes to the Hamao plantation Tuesday to boil sugar.

The marriage engagement is announced of Miss Grace King, daughter of T. V. King, to Chas. Rice, son of Senator Rice, of Kauai.

Arrangements are progressing for the first open evening of the Grand Army Post. Some very select local talent is being engaged.

The figures for the U. S. Government coal sheds were: Lucas Bros., \$35,089; Ouderkerk, \$39,133; Bertelman, \$48,977; E. B. Thomas, \$55,450.

The Cabinet has decided to grant the request of Queen Dowager Kapalani to be allowed to erect a monument to the memory of the late King Kalakaua at the cemetery providing

that the design be first submitted for approval.

Minister Cooper believes he will be able to soon build a new twelve-room school house on Beretania street.

One of the New York boys who attended the funeral of Corp. Wheeler was so overcome with grief that he fainted.

Provost Marshal Lieut. Decker placed an engineer from camp under arrest last night for striking another soldier.

The transport Pennsylvania, with the Fifty-first Iowa, which was scheduled to sail November 1, is expected to arrive at any hour.

The City of Puebla, with the remaining battalion of the First Tennessee and the Nevada cavalry, was under orders to sail November 5.

Capt. Walkman, of H. I. G. M. S. Falke, now cruising about Samoa, was a through passenger on the Moana yesterday en route to Bremen.

John R. Musick has written a long sensational story called "The Klondike." It has been published as a serial in a large number of newspapers.

An opportunity to sample the famous Jesse Moore whiskey is now offered by Lovejoy & Co., No. 19 Nuuanu street, distributors for the Islands.

John Quincy Wood, Esq., has been appointed by President Dole, Commissioner of Public Instruction for the term of three years from June 24, 1898.

Companies A, B, D, and H of the First New York were not paid when the rest of the regiment was, but expect to receive two months' pay to-day.

The Cabinet has voted to continue to a decision from the Supreme Court the litigation between the Government and the Oahu Railway and Land Company.

Minister of Public Instruction Cooper calls for tenders for the construction of one three and one four-room school building at Ewa and Hilo respectively.

An Hawaiian translation of the "Book of Mormon" has just been printed by the Gazette Company. The first copy to be bound was sent in the Moana mail yesterday.

J. B. Malpass, Company D, of the New York regiment, has converted his tent into a shoe cobbler's shop. He is a shoe maker and is doing an extensive business at the camp.

The prospects for a base ball game between the New York and Town teams have entirely vanished. Negotiations have been broken off and both teams have ceased to practice.

It is the decision of the Cabinet to push forward the matter of sewerage for Honolulu. Of the sum realized from the sale of bonds \$250,000 will be used in construction of sewers.

Kirk B. Porter, one of the brightest young business men of the city, has become the sole owner of the furniture establishment at the corner of Hotel and Bethel. He has purchased all the interest of Geo. A. Ordway, who retires on account of failing health.

Capt. King, Minister of Interior, and Judge Cooper, Minister of Education, leave on the Kinuau next Tuesday. Minister Cooper visits Hawaii to look after location and construction of the new school houses. Capt. King goes to North Hilo, Kona and Kan districts, to see that the contractors who are building Government roads, are expediting their work.

## RUDOLPH NEUMANN.

Death, By Accident, of Nephew of Paul Neumann.

The sad news of the death, by accident, of Rudolph Neumann, a nephew of Paul Neumann of this city arrived by the mail yesterday.

The deceased, a merry good-hearted and still comparatively young man, had been for many years associated with the Alaska Trading Company of San Francisco, and was visiting some of the mines in Unga, Alaska, on the 10th of October last. While examining a drift in company with the mining manager and despite the latter's warning he stepped backwards into a 200-foot shaft, from the bottom of which his corpse was recovered and shipped back to California by the steamer Portland.

He never married, but apart from the above named bereaved kinsman, he leaves a mother and sister in Germany and a brother, Dr. L. Neumann of San Francisco, to mourn his untimely death.

## Pacific Mail Steamship Co. Occidental &amp; Oriental Steamship Co.

Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave this port on or about the dates below mentioned.

FOR JAPAN AND CHINA:		FOR SAN FRANCISCO:	
CITY OF RIO JANEIRO.....	NOV. 17	COPTIC.....	NOV. 15
BELOIO.....	NOV. 25	CITY OF PEKING.....	NOV. 25
COPTIC.....	DEC. 6	GALIC.....	DEC. 1
CITY OF PEKING.....	DEC. 22	CHINA.....	DEC. 26
GALIC.....	DEC. 31	DORIC.....	DEC. 29
	1899		1899
CHINA.....	JAN. 14	NIPPON MARU.....	JAN. 6

RATES OF PASSAGE ARE AS FOLLOWS:	
SINGLE TRIP.	ROUND TRIP.
For San Francisco-Cabin.....\$ 75	For San Francisco-Cabin, 4 mo's.....\$125
European Steerage..... 25	For Yokohama-Cabin, 4 mo's..... 225
For Yokohama-Cabin.....\$150	For Hongkong-Cabin, 4 mo's.....\$250
European Steerage..... 85	Cabin, 12 mo's.....\$125
For Hongkong-Cabin.....\$175	
European Steerage..... 100	

For general information apply to

## H. Hackfeld &amp; Co., Ltd.

—AGENTS.—

## OUR REPUTATION

For fine watch work is widespread; but we wish to impress the few who may not get in line, with the necessity of sending their watches, when out of order to us directly; and not first allow every tinkler to ruin the watch, after which, send it to us for proper repairs.

The Cost is always more to you, after such treatment; over so much better to send it right down to us, for we allow nothing but perfect work to leave our workshop.

You will be surprised, too, how much cheaper it will be, and how much more satisfactory to you.

Watches are securely packed in wooden boxes, and returned in the safest possible manner.

H. F. WICHMAN  
BOX 342.



TYPEWRITERS' HEADQUARTERS!

Buy Your Carbon Paper, Typewriter Paper and Ribbons.

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Largest Assortment, Best Quality, Lowest Prices.  
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HAMMOND: TYPEWRITERS.  
FOR ALL NATIONS AND TONGUES  
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Wall, Nichols Company  
Your Money Savers

TIME TABLE  
Wilder's Steamship Company  
—1898—

S. S. KINAU,  
CLARKE, COMMANDER.

Will leave Honolulu every Tuesday at 12 o'clock a. m., touching at Lahaina, Maui, Kona, Kailua, and returning to Honolulu the following day, arriving in Hilo Wednesday.

LEAVE HONOLULU.  
Tuesday.....Sept. 18.....Nov. 8  
Tuesday.....Sept. 20.....Nov. 10  
Tuesday.....Sept. 22.....Nov. 12  
Tuesday.....Oct. 4.....Nov. 23  
Tuesday.....Oct. 11.....Nov. 30  
Tuesday.....Oct. 18.....Dec. 6  
Tuesday.....Oct. 25.....Dec. 13  
Tuesday.....Nov. 1.....Dec. 20

Returning, will leave Hilo at 8 o'clock a. m., touching at Laupahoehoe, Mahukona, Kailua, Kailua, and returning to Honolulu the following day, arriving at Honolulu Sunday morning.

ARRIVE HONOLULU  
Sunday.....Sept. 13.....Nov. 13  
Sunday.....Sept. 20.....Nov. 20  
Sunday.....Sept. 27.....Nov. 27  
Sunday.....Oct. 4.....Dec. 4  
Sunday.....Oct. 11.....Dec. 11  
Sunday.....Oct. 18.....Dec. 18  
Sunday.....Oct. 25.....Dec. 25  
Sunday.....Nov. 1.....Dec. 29

Will call at Pohniki, Puna, on the second trip of each month, arriving there on the morning of the day of sailing from Hilo to Honolulu. The popular route to the Volcano is via Hilo. A good carriage road the entire distance.

S. S. CLAUDINE,  
CAMERON, COMMANDER.

Will leave Honolulu Tuesdays at 5 o'clock p. m., touching at Kahului, Hana, Maui, and Kipahulu, Maui. Returning arrives at Honolulu Sunday morning. Will call at Nuu, Kaupo once each month.

No freight will be received after 4 p. m. on day of sailing.

This company reserves the right to make changes in the time of departure and arrival of its steamers WITHOUT NOTICE, and it will not be responsible for any consequences arising therefrom.

Consignments must be at the landings to receive their freight. This company will not hold its responsibility for freight after it has been landed.

Live stock received only at owner's risk.

This company will not be responsible for money or valuables of passengers unless placed in the care of purser.

Packages containing personal effects, whether shipped as baggage or freight, if the contents thereof exceed \$100.00 in value, must have the value thereof plainly stated and marked, and the Company will not hold itself liable for any loss or damage in excess of this sum except the goods be shipped under special contract.

All employees of the Company are forbidden to receive freight without delivering a shipping receipt therefor in the form prescribed by the Company, and which may be seen by applicants upon application to the purser of the company's steamers.

Shippers are notified that if freight is shipped without such receipt, it will be solely at the risk of the shipper.

Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before embarking. Those failing to do so will be subject to an additional charge of \$5 per cent.

C. L. WIGHT, President.  
S. B. ROSS, Secretary.  
CAPT. J. A. KING, Port Superintendent.

## A NOVEL REPLY

Two Wrongs Make a Right, Says  
Capt. Kilian.

WHY HE BROKE FAITH

Unique Justification—Did Not Find Time to  
Call on the Marshal—Entrance  
in the Case.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)  
A manifold copy of a long letter by Capt. Kilian, whose bad faith with the police authorities as recited by Marshal Brown, has been noted, was received at this office yesterday. The Captain, who is of the First Nebraska Regiment of U. S. Volunteers, and who has been with the Camp Otis contingent here, gives his address as Manila, Philippine Islands, and misspells both the name of the town and the name of the Islands.

Capt. Kilian was accused by Marshal Brown of promising to produce in court at a certain time two soldiers of his command who had been fined for assault and battery, upon pleading guilty, or in lieu of presenting the men, to pay in the amount of their fines, \$42. Kilian did not keep his word. He admits this in the letter which he sent to all the newspapers of the town yesterday. In justification of failing to keep his word, the Captain says that certain representations were made to him by Marshal Brown which were not carried out. He remarks that what is sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander.

The letter produced by Kilian will not be published in this paper because it is not worth the space it would occupy. His case in brief is that Marshal Brown, on the night the two men were arrested, said that it might be possible to have their fines suspended in case they would plead guilty and in the event that investigation disclosed a finding of facts as Kilian claimed—that is that the men had not offended to amount to anything. Marshal Brown said that the next morning he would bear the story of the street affair from his policemen and would consult the Attorney General. The next morning, so soon as Kilian appeared in court he was informed by the Marshal that the case was much more serious than had at first been reported or than it had been stated by Kilian and that the direction of the Attorney General, the head of the Department, was to proceed with the prosecution as with any other case. The men were willing to plead guilty and did so. Kilian then contrived to have them escape payment of the fine or the imprisonment that would ensue in failure to settle and succeeded in doing so. On this point Kilian has the nerve to say:

"The paper (Advertiser) states that the Marshal is \$42 out of his own pockets. If that is the case I am indeed very sorry, but if it is true that the Marshal has power to suspend sentence, as he told me he had, he will not be loser. I have so far not seen the note which he is said to have sent me, but I will try to see the Marshal if it is convenient. People in any part of Uncle Sam's domain are fair-minded and believe in fair play. My course may not be approved by some but I do believe I did the right thing at the right time and the right place. I may be mistaken but my candid opinion is that I have acted fairly and squarely for the boys, with the Court and all concerned."

The captain claims to be an attorney and even an ex-judge, and all the attorneys in town say that he should know, if he knows anything at all, that the Marshal has not the power to remit fines or suspend sentences. The Marshal is an executive and not a judicial officer.

"I will try to see the Marshal if it is convenient," says Kilian. Kilian was ashore from the Arizona yesterday and the day before at times and hours when the Marshal was at the police station but did not care to call. Marshal Brown left at 5 last evening for the States, but Deputy Marshal Hitchcock is acting in his place. If Capt. Kilian cares to "make good" as he promised, or to acknowledge the note which was sent to him aboard the Arizona.

Marshal Brown was shown Kilian's letter yesterday and said: "I stated all the circumstances for the article which appeared in the Advertiser and the facts were given. The Captain of Volunteers is simply a law and mean man defeating the law of this country because circumstances place him in a position to do so. A man of honor would not do so. If he did not call when he first said he would, why did he not appear later on and word for my part I am not going to meet the case on his own version. Though it is largely untrue. He could not possibly have understood that I was going to attempt in any way to let those men go entirely free after what they had done. He knew what the proceedings would be for I said plain to him that I would investigate and inquire and let him know and that is just what I did. This is Capt. Kilian's account of how he came into the case, and is a rather peculiar statement for a military officer to make on paper."

Last Friday night between 8 and 9 o'clock on my way to camp, Lieut. Decker the Provost Marshal, mounted guard, stopped me on the street, he told me about two recruits having been arrested for having had an altercation with a Japanese, that through the officious behavior of an officer whom I afterwards learned to have been Officer Espinosa—they got into trouble with the police, that they are now ar-

rested, probably will get the soup poured into them, as the police had it in for the boys anyway and the Marshal was just waiting for such a chance to do it. He stated that he had had very little experience in such matters, that he did not know just exactly what his rights were; that he did not want to make any mistakes, and asked me whether I thought he should make a demand for the boys and compel the Marshal to give them up. I gave it as my opinion that in this case, under the present circumstances, I would try by kindness, persuasion and policy to get the boys out of the clutches of the police. Whereupon the Lieutenant asked me whether I would not be kind enough to go with him to the Marshal to see what could be done. I somewhat reluctantly consented and went with him to the police station."

In 1887 Mr. Thomas McIntosh of Allentown, Tenn., had an attack of dysentery which became chronic. "I was treated by the best physicians in East Tennessee without a cure," he says. "Finally I tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. After using about twelve bottles I was cured sound and well." For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

## ASHES OF COLON

Many Resting Places of  
Discoverer's Body.

A Restless Corpse—Dread of the  
Spaniards—Wish of the Great  
Sailor—Many Movings.

The Spaniards just now are wringing their hands at the idea of the ashes of Columbus falling into the hands of the detested Yankees, says the London News. The remains of the great discoverer lie buried in the choir of the cathedral at Havana. The dead body of Columbus has been as restless as that of our own St. Bede. It has never been able to find a quiet resting place. The great sailor died at Valladolid, in Spain, on Ascension day, 1506. He expressed a wish to be buried in the island of San Domingo. Joannes, his wife, took incessant care of the dead body of her husband. She carried it about with her when she traveled. For three years the body was deposited in the church of San Francisco in Valladolid, where it first found its resting place. In 1513 it was removed to Seville. There it remained for twenty-three years. The body was again disinterred and carried across the Atlantic. It found its next resting place in San Domingo, as Columbus had wished. When the island was ceded to France the bones were taken to Havana and solemnly buried in the cathedral in January, 1796. What remained of the body was placed in an urn in a niche in the left wall of the chapel, and covered with a marble slab.

Recently the inhabitants of San Domingo have claimed that the bones of the discoverer of the new world still rest in their soil. The fact appears to be that when the bones were removed to Cuba the priests of San Domingo kept back half and hid them in the south of the sacristy of their cathedral. Here they were discovered in 1877. If the Spanish Government again claims the ashes of Columbus, the restless spirit of the explorer will have to return to Spain, for every inch of the territory which he presented to his adopted country will have passed from her rule. The Havanese will probably, however, not surrender their principal relic without a struggle.

## AS TO PURE WHISKIES.

The difficulty which has hitherto existed of obtaining a high grade of whiskey, because of the excessive import duty, will be obviated when our new relations as an integral part of the great American Union have been fully established. The import tax of \$3.50 per gallon has operated to the detriment of the consumer for the reason that this amount added to the cost here of a first class article, would have rendered the retail price prohibitory to a large class of people who could not afford to or were unwilling to pay a price which would have afforded the retailer a fair profit. It is for this reason that the famous product of the Jesse Moore Hunt Company, of San Francisco, California and Louisville, Kentucky, has scarcely been obtainable on the Islands.

The Jesse Moore "AA" whiskey—a rich blend of absolute purity and exquisite flavor—has been for half a century the favorite of connoisseurs throughout the United States, but, for the reasons given above, this superior article has been but little known here. This company, whose sales are much greater than any other house in America, distill their own whiskeys at Louisville and while their famous "AA" blend is their chief product, they also have in bond, at all times, large quantities of high grade straight whiskeys.

Arrangements have been perfected with one of our leading wholesale liquor dealers, Loretto & Co., for the introduction of the Jesse Moore whiskeys, and this firm will act as distributors on the Hawaiian Islands. It is a well established fact that among those who use pure wine and liquors, drunkenness is almost unknown. The introduction in this market of so pure and wholesome a whiskey as the Jesse Moore "AA" must be to the benefit of those who use whiskey and want only the best. An opportunity to sample this whiskey will be afforded to those who wish to do so, by calling at Loretto & Co. No. 19 Nuuanu street.

## BUT ONE SESSION

Adjournment of Court for Respect  
to Late Capt. Fehlbear.

A TRIBUTE FROM ASSOCIATES

Disposition of Minor Cases—Opium  
Incident Fine—Assault and Bat-  
tery—Defendant Answers Not.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)  
Attorney General Smith, at the sitting of the Circuit Court yesterday morning, moved that the Court adjourn over the afternoon out of respect to the memory of the late Capt. Fehlbear, at the same time presenting a set of resolutions of condolence. Judge A. Perry, the presiding Judge, granted the motion and directed that the resolutions be placed upon the records. The memorial is as follows:

The undersigned officers of the Court respectfully submit the following to this honorable Court:  
It having pleased God to remove, by death, the late Capt. Frederick Wilhelm Fehlbear, for many years bailiff of the Supreme Court and of this Court, whose career has been one of honesty and upright character, while serving the Hawaiian Government as a police officer;

Be it resolved, that this Court, through the clerk, convey by letter its deepest sympathy to the widow and other relatives of the deceased.

Resolved, that the Marshal be respectfully requested to send a delegation of his police officers to attend the funeral of their late comrade, and be it further

Resolved, that these resolutions be entered on record in the archives of this Court

HENRY SMITH, Clerk.  
GEORGE LUCAS, 1st Dep. Clerk.  
J. A. THOMPSON, 2nd Dep. Clerk.  
P. D. KELLET, JR., 3rd Dep. Clerk.  
ALBERT MCGURN, Bailiff.

Honolulu, November 8, 1898.

In the Circuit Court, in the matter of Nancy K. Eldredge vs. Sam Parker, Magoon and Silliman for plaintiff; Neumann for defendant; case was continued on motion of the latter.

Quong Cheong, opium in possession. Defendant yesterday paid fine and costs, \$103.50. Chillingworth for defendant.

A motion prosequi was entered in the case of Daniel Masino, assault and battery and defendant was discharged. Kalanokou for accused.

G. Wainee, who was found guilty on Monday of assault and battery, came up for sentence and was fined \$20, with \$18.50 costs. A. L. C. Atkinson, for prosecution, J. K. Kaula for defendant.

Manuel Abreu vs. Silvano de Nobrigas, assumpsit. Motion to dismiss defendant's appeal was denied. Dickey for plaintiff; Kane for defendant.

The defendant having been called without responding, appeal of Willie Vida, assault and battery, was dismissed.

W. S. Luce and J. M. Monsarrat have filed an undertaking to confess judgment in favor of J. F. Bowler for \$172.50.

The libel of the British schooner Labrador for smuggling opium was heard by Judge Stanley yesterday. Decision will be rendered after certain missing documents have been produced. Marshal Brown for prosecution, Clark for defendant.

## Maui Wedding.

The marriage of L. M. Verleson and Miss Lucy Hayselden took place in Lahaina Monday evening, Rev. Alex. Mackintosh officiating. A reception and dance was given after the ceremony. The bridal party returned to Honolulu by the steamer Mauna Loa.

The wedding was a big happening for Maui. The bride is of one of the foremost families of the Islands and the groom is a well known young business man of the capital.

## BAND FOR HILO.

New York Musicians Will Be With  
Two Companies.

Companies K and M, First New York, marched down town from camp McKinley yesterday afternoon to the Progress Building and received their pay due for the months of September and October.

This morning the two companies will sail on the Kinau for Hilo, where they will spend twenty days in camp. The men will be permitted to visit the volcano and other part of interest.

With the two companies will go the following officers: Capt. Sague and Tompkins, and Lieut. Sague, Vossler and Hubert.

The regimental band accompanies the men on their trip and will give a concert for the Hilo people every evening.

When the First regiment band arrives at Hilo instead of going on to the volcano with the companies it will remain in the town.

Professor Von der Mehden, the bandmaster, will introduce several new

marches composed by himself, among which will be his and our latest: "Colonel Barber March," "Stackpole March," "Adjutant's March" and the "First New York Regiment March." These marches are so arranged as to enable the regimental bugle corps, consisting of sixteen bugles and eight drums, to play with the band. Printed programmes will be furnished for each concert at Hilo. This band was organized at San Francisco under the leadership of Prof. Von der Mehden, with men taken from the different companies in the regiment, and has been in existence but four months, yet the class of music they are now playing is of the highest grade.

A friend of Liliuokalani's is authority for the statement that she may leave for Washington on the Coptic next Tuesday, accompanied by her physician, Dr. English, and one attendant, a young native girl, who has been a protégé of the ex-queen for some years. Her late secretary, Joseph Helehuale will remain in Honolulu.

## GETS A VERDICT

Damages Awarded for the  
Loss of a Valise.

Attorney Silliman vs. the Steamer  
Company—Delivery—Ruling of  
Judge Wilcox.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

R. D. Silliman, member of the firm of Magoon and Silliman was yesterday awarded judgment against the Oceanic Steamship Company in the sum of \$86 by Judge Wilcox. Last May, Mr. Silliman went to the Coast on the Moana. His baggage was taken to the boat by a cartman and the trunk which had been checked was placed in the baggage room and a grip belonging to him was placed in the cabin. When he went to get the grip it was gone and no trace of it could be found after a most thorough search all over the boat.

Mr. Silliman filed a claim with the company for the loss of the grip and its contents, which was rejected on the grounds that the company was not liable for the loss, as the property had not been properly delivered to them or any of their agents.

The defense was that the grip should have been taken to the stateroom or delivered to one of the stewards of the ship and that inasmuch as it was not, but merely placed in the cabin it was not sufficient delivery to hold the company liable.

The Judge held that as the 4th officer of the ship had seen the grip taken aboard and had his attention called to it that the delivery was sufficient to hold the company and awarded judgment accordingly.

Defendant takes an appeal to the Circuit Court.

## An Acknowledgment.

A great big, hearty, whole-souled, agreeable son of Tennessee called at this office yesterday as a committee of one. His name is E. E. Barker and he is commissary sergeant of B Company. Barker said he just dropped in because he wanted to meet somebody who would tell the people here that the Tennessee heart all through the command had been won by the Honolulu people. Said the Sergeant, "We feel right at home here. We love Tennessee. But this the prettiest country on earth and this is the first place we have been treated like they treat people in the south since we left the old stamping grounds."

## After a Hotel.

Jas Campbell the wealthy kamaaina of Honolulu accompanied by his business agent Cecil Brown and wife sailed for the Coast yesterday. It is presumed that they have gone to complete the purchase of the large San Jose hotel in which Mr. Campbell is said to be interested.

## Down Again

in prices is the market for flour and feed, and we follow it closely.

Send us your orders and they will be filled at the lowest market price.

The matter of 5 or 10 cents upon a hundred pounds of feed should not concern you so much as the quality, as poor feed is dear at any price.

## We Carry Only the Best.

When you want the Best Hay, Feed or Grain, at the Right Prices, order from

CALIFORNIA FEED CO.

TELEPHONE 121.

## Hood's

Favorite Cathartic

Pills  
It is easy to purge, but that is not what is wanted. A mild but sure and undisturbing cathartic will bet Nature to going, and relieve the head, the stomach, the liver and all the organs of the body

## CURE

from the many and dangerous evils of a clogged corporeal drainage.

Hood's Pills CURE Liver Ills, sick headache, biliousness, constipation, without purging, without pain, without violence.

## Liver Ills

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Sold by all druggists. 25c. Sent by mail on receipt of price, by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

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AND  
BUYERS' GUIDE

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111 to 120 Michigan Ave., Chicago, U. S. A.

## CHAS. BREWER & CO.'S

## New York Line.

A vessel will be dispatched from New York on or about January 10th, 1899, if sufficient inducement offers.

Advances made on shipments on liberal terms. For further particulars, address Messrs. CHAS. BREWER & CO., 27 Kilby street, Boston or C. BREWER & CO., LTD., Honolulu Agents.

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Talented Australian Artist

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We take pleasure in announcing our ability to execute in a highly artistic manner any commissions we may receive, where the skill of an original designer and a clever artist are combined.

Cartoons, Art Posters, Memorial and Testimonial Illuminated Work, Designs for Letter Heads, Coats of Arms, Labels, Bill Heads, Music or Book Covers, Hand Written Cards, etc.

Landscapes or special character pictures in Water Color or Oils. In fact anything in the line of highly artistic designing or pictorial work, we are now prepared to do.

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To All Points in the United States and Canada, via Victoria and Vancouver.

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Agents Canadian-Australian S. S. Line, Canadian Pacific Railway.

## CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

are warranted to cure all kinds of constipation, biliousness, indigestion, headache, etc. In boxes of 40, each of all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors, The Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England.

## OUR STORE

We may not have the biggest store on earth, but, write it down, in bargains we will give you more than any store in town.

Our Stock.

Our stock is fine and large, and new, in every line complete.

It's just the stock, my friend, if you want goods that can't be beat.

Our Quality.

For quality we rank A1.

In style and prices, too, and better bargains there are none, than those we offer you.

Our Price.

Although our quality's so high, we want you all to know

Ours is the cheapest place to buy, our price is always low.

The Time to Buy.

If you are wise you'll buy today.

While bargains still abound,

There's bargains for you anyway

Wherever you come around.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO.

TIMELY TOPICS

The Perfect

Plows

In all agricultural countries it is on a good plow that the tiller of the soil relies for a good crop. We carry all kinds of plows from the large

Sulky Plows

to the smallest

Rice Plows

But it is on our

Plantation

Breaking and

Double Mold

Board Plows

that we chiefly pride ourselves. These are in use on nearly every plantation on the Islands. Only within the last three weeks we have sold a number of the large plows to take the place of plows from other firms which had been returned as unsatisfactory.

The great advantage of the Perfect plow is that it requires less animals to draw it, and cuts an excellent furrow without digging down.

The Hawaiian Hardware Co.

Limited.

307 FORT ST.

## "WE 'UNS" HERE

Two Battalions of the First Tennessee Regiment.

### COL. SMITH AND HIS BOYS

Men Declare They Have Been Slandered—Their Side of Several Incidents Told.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

The First Tennessee Regiment arrived on the Zealandia yesterday morning and as yet no natives have been hanged or any other depredations which this maligned regiment is credited with doing, have taken place.

A representative of the Advertiser called upon Col. Smith yesterday and in an interview the Colonel explained many of the disagreeable things that the San Francisco papers have credited to the Tennessees.

When asked regarding the conduct of his regiment while stationed in San Francisco, he replied: "You can say that the First Tennessee has as many good men and no more bad ones than any other regiment in the service, that the exaggerated reports as promulgated by the papers have been taken advantage of by other troops and when caught in any devilishness they claimed that they belonged to the First Tennessee."

The Colonel says that it is just as absurd to hold a whole regiment responsible for the misbehavior of a few men as it would be to hold the community of San Francisco responsible for the crimes of a Durrant, or the alleged crimes of a Bodkin.

On the night of the deplorable affair between Rosser and Hildebrand the Colonel sent a patrol into the city with instructions to send all Tennessee soldiers back into camp and directed them to return by way of the police station and bring to camp such Tennessee men as may have been arrested during the night. The officer in charge of the patrol found that 76 soldiers had been arrested during the night and that out of that number only eleven were from the Tennessee regiment. At another time Gen. Miller, commander of the Eighth Army Corps, directed one of the captains of the First Tennessee to go to the city and bring to camp all soldiers who might have been arrested during the night. The officer found over forty men locked up at the station, but not one of the number was from the Tennessee regiment.

Regarding the negro episode at San Francisco the Colonel said: "One morning a couple of our men got into a little difficulty with a negro. A Kansas man and one from my regiment came running into camp and said that a negro had killed one of our men. Immediately a rush was made for the place to capture the negro. As many men from the Iowa and Kansas regiments were in the crowd as Tennessees and the man that mounted the roof with an axe and chopped a hole in it was a member of the First New York. The house was destroyed, but the Tennessees were no more to blame than the other regiments. But inasmuch as the regiment was conspicuous in the matter the officers of our regiment paid all damages awarded by the board, which amounted to \$221.40."

Shortly after the trouble occurred the negro, Zero Thomas, visited the Tennessee camp and was seen by Gen. Miller, who said: "Thomas, what on earth are you doing down here in this Tennessee camp, are you not afraid to be over here among the Tennessees?" Thomas replied: "No General, I haint 'traid of these Southern gentlemen, I was bawn in the South myself."

All the officers of the regiment are of distinguished Southern families. Col. Smith is strong and vigorous for a man of 60 years. He was an ensign in the Twelfth Virginia, in Gen. Wm. Mahon's old brigade, serving through the entire war for the Confederacy and was at Appomattox when Robert E. Lee surrendered to Gen. U. S. Grant.

Two of the officers are sons of two very distinguished Confederate generals. Maj. B. F. Cheatham is the son of Gen. B. F. Cheatham, of the late war. Another is a son of Gen. E. Kirby Smith. Capt. A. C. Gillen is a son of Gen. Alvin E. Gillen, an officer in the Federal army during the late war, and is now senior captain of the regiment.

The regiment is composed very largely of clerks, young lawyers, merchants and graduates from the best colleges in the States, mechanics and men from the best families in Tennessee.

The men all respect and admire their Colonel and he feels proud of his boys. Col. Smith is an old friend of Gen. King and paid the General a visit aboard the Arizona yesterday afternoon.

The officers of the regiment are as follows:

Col. W. C. Smith, commanding; Maj. A. B. Bayless, Maj. E. Frank Cheatham, Surgeon and Maj. R. A. Barr, Assistant Surgeon and Capt. Percy L. Jones, Chaplain. Capt. L. J. Leland, Adjutant and First Lieut. James K. Poik.

Company A—Capt. George Reed, Lieut. W. A. Alexander.

Company B—Capt. W. J. Whitehouse, Lieut. R. O. Ragadale, A. K. Baskett.

Company C—Capt. H. R. Richmond, Lieut. A. J. Law, R. A. Martin.

Company E—Capt. James Hager.

Lieut. Granville Chapman, G. M. Williams.

Company F—Capt. A. C. Gillen, Lieut. Robert Milam, H. E. Eastman.

Company—Capt. Sam Van Leer, Lieut. Winston Plicher.

Company M—Capt. Sheffield Clark and Lieut. A. J. Bright.

Adj. James K. Poik is a grandson of President Polk. Maj. Cheatham is a son of Gen. Cheatham, a noted Confederate leader. Capt. A. C. Gillen's father was Gen. Gillen of the Union Army. Maj. Bayless comes of a long line of fighters, the record beginning with the Revolution. In the Civil war his father fought on the Southern side. Maj. Bayless is considered one of the best drill masters in the United States, having been professor of military science and commandant of cadets in the Nashville Military Institute.

Capt. William J. Whitmore is at present a candidate for Congress on the Democratic ticket in a Democratic district. Maj. Richard A. Barr, once a noted college athlete and recently state prison physician, is surgeon of the regiment. F. B. Battle, a grandson of Brigadier General Battle, is with Company E. Among other representatives of prominent Southern families are the sons of Brigadier General Forbes and Brigadier General Owens. Capt. James F. Hager, 23 years of age, has the distinction of being the youngest Captain in the regiment.

Capt. Thomas Dowdell, of the Zealandia, is loud in his praises of the Tennessee soldiers. The captain took the Tenth Pennsylvania to Manila on his boat and says that while the Pennsylvania boys were all gentlemen he has no better than the Tennessees, that a more orderly or gentlemanly body of men could not be found in the service of Uncle Sam. Capt. Dowdell was at Manila when Admiral Dewey bombarded the forts of that city and says that the little Spanish gunboat Callao, which the Admiral captured, did more effective work in reducing the forts than any of the other ships engaged. She ran right up under the forts and remained in an exposed position throughout the engagement.

### United States Coal Sheds.

Lucas Brothers have been awarded the contract for building the three new coal sheds for the Government, their bid being \$35,089. The other bids were: H. F. Bertlemann, \$39,132; John Ouderkerk, \$36,135; E. B. Thomas, \$48,977. The sheds are to be completed by the 1st of February and are to be erected near the fish market. The sheds are to be located as near the wharf as possible and with the deepening of the Richards street slip the largest war vessels can coal without the use of lighters.

### HAVE NO EQUAL.

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills.

When a remedy has no equal it is up to date, and a little in advance of all other remedies for a specified complaint. Medical theory of old times held that a medicine containing a little of each kind for every ill should make a remedy for all complaints. We laugh at such foolishness today and wonder it was ever thought wisdom. The maxim today is learn what the disease is and apply the remedy which has proven the most direct and radical. Specialists rule the day, and a single organ, its disorders, and how to cure them is the highest distinction in the medical profession. The kidneys are wonderfully constructed. Do you know just what their functions are? They are the laboratories of the body for the renovating of the blood before its use again. Read that carefully. Every pulsation of the heart sends out the blood to give life to the body. When it picks up the poisons in its course it goes to the kidneys to be made new for use again. If the kidneys are weak they can not do the work, and uric poison stamps out the life of the blood. Doan's Backache Kidney Pills correct all disorders of the kidneys and keep these laboratories true purifiers of the blood. Honolulu people are fast learners this. Mr. Frank J. Hoffman of 105 N. Washington streets, Rome, N. Y., says: "As a result of a severe strain and wrench I received from heavy lifting, about a year and a half ago, I have been troubled ever since with a pain right in through and over my hips. After standing any length of time this pain would grow very severe indeed; the urine became very difficult of passage and was accompanied by a burning feeling. My condition was constantly one of pain and cause of alarm. Some months ago I obtained a box of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills and I used them with best results; they quickly showed by action that they were just what I needed; the urination is now all right and the pain in my back does not trouble me any more; I shall always recommend them."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers, price 50 cents. Mailed by Hollister Drug Co., Ltd., Honolulu, general agents, on receipt of price.

Refuse any pills that have not the word Backache in the name.

### A Task for the Doctor.

"The sugar cane being a mono-cotyledonous plant of the order Gramineae does not possess a cambium cylinder and hence grafts cannot be formed upon it."

Prof. J. B. Harrison

Govt. Lab. Georgetown Demerara.

La. Pl. Oct. 1898

(The above is submitted to Dr. Maxwell for translation.)

The funeral of the late Capt. Fehlbear yesterday was attended by many of the old residents of Honolulu and court officials and attorneys. Marshal Brown detailed a squad of policemen to accompany the remains to the Catholic cemetery.

## A FABIOLA ANNEX

Gift of Dottie Cooke to an Oakland Hospital.

### HER WISH FOR CHILDREN

Building is Now Going Up—An Offering From One Born in This City—Dedication.

OAKLAND, Calif., Oct. 18.—Ground will be broken tomorrow for the building of the "Dottie Cooke" Annex to Fabiola Hospital. This annex is to be built partly with money that was the personal property of Miss Dottie Cooke, who died last spring. During her lifetime, which ended so soon, Miss Cooke was always interested in children, and when she died her private account amounted to \$3,000. When conscious that death was not far off, she requested that her money be spent in some manner for the benefit of little children. Her mother, Mrs. Harriet Lee Cooke, after some consideration, offered to build a children's annex to Fabiola, and to endow it in such a manner that it will accommodate eighteen children, which is one for each year of her daughter's life.

The offer was formally made to the lady managers of the institution, and accepted. The plans have been prepared by D. F. Oliver, the architect, and work will be commenced right away.

The Dottie Cooke Annex will be two stories in height and there will be one large ward on each floor, with several private rooms. A large playground has been arranged, which will be fitted with toy cases and shelves and everything to make the little unfortunates happy. The exterior of the building is of the Grecian style of architecture and embodies all the latest improvements that have been developed in similar institutions. The connection with the main building will be by an elevated glass corridor from the second story.

A feature of the exterior will be the porch entrance, which will be spanned by a heavy arch supported on pillars. On the face of this arch will be a tablet of statuary bronze, bearing the inscription, "Dottie Cooke." The keystone will unfold the words, "Her wish for children." Prominent in the interior will be a memorial window, which will be placed at the end of the playroom and will contain the portrait of the donor, surrounded by a wreath of flowers with a ribbon, on the flowing end of which will be written, "For my sake let the little ones be ended." The contract for the building has been already signed and it will be ready for a dedication by Christmas.

Dottie Cooke, daughter of Joseph Cooke and niece of Chas. M. Cooke, was a native of this place. In the dispatch above is intimation of her lovely character and thoughtful nature.

### The Cargoes From Frisco.

The bark Andrew Welch cleared from San Francisco October 22nd for Honolulu with a general merchandise cargo. Among the principal shipments were the following: 2 bbls. flour, 100 bbls. candles, 1,900 bales hay, 107 cts. corn, 145 tons fertilizer, 50 pkgs. machinery, 150 sks. potatoes, 2,242 cts. barley, 2 horses, 1,780 redwood posts, 15 cs. gasoline, 20 crates onions, 1,136 pkgs. car material, 50 bbls. cement, 650 sks. middlings, 1,825 cts. oats, 10 cs. paints and oils, 1 cow, 12 pkgs. groceries and provisions, 27 cs. hardware, 137 bales paper, 1,800 sks. bran, 126 cts. wheat, 258 bbls. doors and windows, 12 sks. plaster, 761 ft. lumber, 46 pcs. pipe, 20 tons salt, 100 bbls. lime.

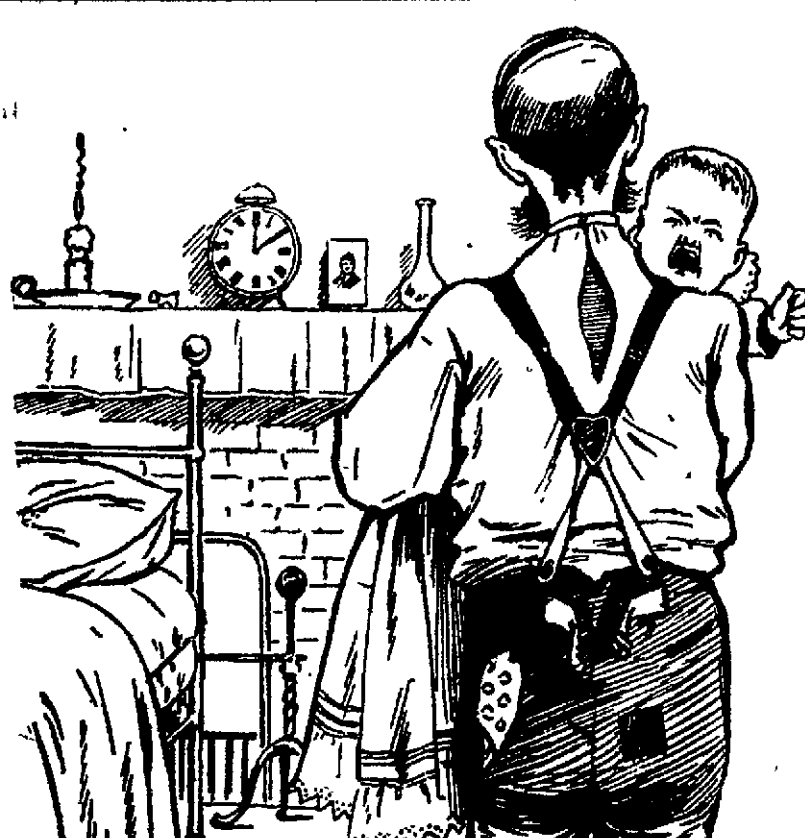
The barkentine S. N. Castle is discharging at Oceanic wharf assorted merchandise cargo from San Francisco. Among the leading imports are the following: 8,034 lbs. sugar, 2 cs. caps, 76 tons fertilizer, 1 coil rope, 25 bxs. fresh fruits, 35 bbls. salmon, 532 pkgs. dried fruits, 75 cs. liquors, 5 bbls. alcohol, 20 cs. canned goods, 210 lbs. hops, 4 cs. paints and oils, 10,830 lbs. coke, 1 cs. fuse, 93 cs. hardware, 13,613 lbs. powder, 148 pkgs. machinery, 824 pkgs. pipe, 5,665 lbs. beans, 40 cts. wheat, 2,087 lbs. soda, 100 cs. brandy, 52 cts. oats.

### S. S. NERO

WASHINGTON, October 25.—Admiral Dewey advises the Navy Department that the auxiliary cruiser Nero, whose coal recently caught fire when she went into Chinese waters, is of no use on the Asiatic station, and she will be sent to San Francisco.

### A SURE SIGN OF CROUP.

Hesitancy in a child that is subject to croup is a sure indication of the approach of the disease. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croupy cough has appeared, it will prevent the attack. Many mothers who have croupy children always keep this remedy at hand and find that it saves them much trouble and worry. It can always be depended upon and is pleasant to take. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.



## INSTANT RELIEF FOR SKIN-TORTURED BABIES

and rest for tired, worn-out parents in a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and a gentle anointing with CUTICURA, the great skin cure.

The only speedy, safe, permanent, and economical cure for the most distressing of itching, burning, bleeding, and scaly skin and scalp humors of infants and children. CUTICURA REMEDIES are guaranteed absolutely pure by chemists of the highest standing, and may be used from the moment of birth.

Sold throughout the world. British depot: F. NEWBERRY & SONS, London. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A. "How to Cure Skin-Tortured Babies," post free. For preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants, and for curing the first symptoms of distressing rashes, whether so pure, so sweet, so wholesome, as CUTICURA SOAP, the greatest of skin purifying and beautifying soaps, as well as pure and sweet for baby's bath and anointing. For pimples, blotches, red, rough, itchy, scaly skin, and itching hair, and rough hands, it is simply incomparable in its purity, its gentleness, its safety, and its most luxuriant hair. Absolutely pure, delicately scented, exquisitely perfumed, acceptingly effective.

## California Fertilizer Works

Office: 527 Merchant St., San Francisco, Cal.  
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J. E. MILLER, MANAGER.


MANUFACTURERS OF PURE BONE FERTILIZERS AND PURE BONE MEAL.

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## Fertilizer Materials!

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Have constantly on hand the following goods adapted to the Island trade:

HIGH GRADE CANE MANURE,  FERTILIZERS, NITRATE OF SODA, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA, HIGH GRADE SULPHATE OF POTASH, FISH GUANO, WOOL DUST, ETC  
Special Manures Manufactured to Order.

The manures manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS are made entirely from clean bone treated with acid, Dry Blood and Flesh, Potash and Magnesia Salts. No adulteration of any kind is used, and every ton is sold under a guaranteed analysis. One ton or one thousand tons are almost exactly alike and for excellent mechanical condition and high analysis have no superior in the market. The superiority of Pure Bone over any other Phosphatic Material for Fertiliser use is so well known that it needs no explanation. The large and constantly increasing demand for the Fertilizers manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS is the best possible proof of their superior quality.

A Stock of these Fertilizers will be kept Constantly on Hand and for sale on the usual terms, by

C. Brewer & Co., Ltd.

HONOLULU AGENTS CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS.

## Occident and Orient!

BOTH ENDS MEET AT

## HOLLISTER & CO.'S TOBACCO STORE.

## Havana and Manila Cigars

Just received ex. Stms. Belgic and Australia.

Corner Fort and Merchant Streets.

### A BRUSHFUL

Of paint put on at the right time and in the right place will often save many dollars. Take your veranda, front and back steps, fence and such places as are exposed to the sun and rain all the time and they need paint much sooner than the unexposed parts of a house.

Hall's Cottage and Navy, Floor and Deck Paints are just the articles you need for this sort of work and we can furnish same in many shades, in gallons, 1-2 gallons, quarts or even pound tins. Our paints are all made by Masury & Son, the best known paint and varnish makers in the United States and are guaranteed as to quality. Everything in the way of Shellacs, Varnishes, Stains, Fillers, Hard Oil Finishes, Brushes and other things used by painters, to be had at

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AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Company,

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ACCUMULATED FUNDS... £3,975,000.

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CAPITAL... £1,000,000.

REDUCTION OF RATES.

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INSURANCE CO.,

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SUN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.

SCOTTISH UNION AND NATIONAL UNION.

Room 12, Spreckels Block.

Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply to the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Agents.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co

OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Co

OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms. F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Gen. Agts.

General Insurance Co. for Sea,

River and Land Transport,

of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms. F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

TRANS-ATLANTIC FIRE INS. CO.

OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reichsmarks - 6,000,000

Capital their reinsurance companies - 101,850,000

Total reichsmarks - 107,850,000

North German Fire Insurance Co.

OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reichsmarks - 8,800,000

Capital their reinsurance companies - 35,000,000

Total reichsmarks - 43,800,000

The undersigned, general agents of the above two companies, for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc.; also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire, on the most favorable terms.

H. HACKFELD & CO., Limited.

North British & Mercantile Insurance Co

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1897:

£13,558,988.

1- Authorized Capital - £2,000,000

Subscribed - £2,500,000

Paid up Capital - £67,500 0 0

2- Life Funds - £2,748,819 7 9

3- Fire and Annuity Funds - £10,127,670 1 0

£13,558,988 8 9

Revenue Fire Branch - £1,551,877 3 9

Revenue Life and Annuity Branches - £1,578,611 1 0

£2,927,988 4 9

The Accumulated Funds of the Fire and Life Departments are free from liability in respect of each other.

ED. HOFFSCHLAGER & CO.

Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

CASTLE & COOKE

IMPORTERS

LIFE AND FIRE

INSURANCE AGENTS

AGENTS FOR

New England Mutual Life Insurance Co

OF BOSTON.

Edwa Fire Insurance Company

OF HARTFORD.

## GAIN AND LOSS

Cuban Free Sugar Will Be Costly  
to the States.

## DUTY SOON TO BE DROPPED

Views of a Firm in Hamburg—Cuba  
and the Trust—Louisiana Men  
to Suffer.

The fact that the close relations which will exist in future between Cuba and the United States will have a marked effect upon the production of sugar throughout the world, is keenly appreciated on the European Continent, as indicated by reports which are reaching the State Department. It is evidently feared that the policy already enforced by the United States, in shutting out beet-root sugar by tariff legislation, will be given a firmer basis in the future by the immense supply of cane sugar which will be available from Cuba and Porto Rico. An important Hamburg firm (Alexander John & Co.) issued a circular in August which is attracting much attention in economic and business circles on the continent. This statement makes the following review of the situation from the standpoint of the interests of the bounty-paying countries:

"Whether the island is officially annexed or not is unimportant as to the economic relations. The first act which McKinley executed after the surrender of Santiago was to introduce the American customs tariff. From this it follows that later, with the conclusion of peace, the same will be applied to the whole island. The logical consequence of the application of the American customs tariff is the free import of Cuban products into the United States. So then the American manufacturers and Sugar Trust have their will, and the advantages which will result will soon cover the cost which the filibustering equipment and war-buffing is supposed to have cost them. Havemeyer, the head of the American Sugar Trust, possesses already extensive estates in Cuba, and, as through the insurrection and the war, the need of money has not grown less in Cuba, it will not be difficult to acquire still further greater possessions there.

"America has a demand for sugar of two millions of tons, of which Louisiana supplies 200,000 tons, while 100,000 tons come from beet, sorghum, maple and other domestic sugar productions. Before the last revolution, the Cuban sugar production amounted to over one million tons. In well-informed American sugar circles they are convinced that Cuba will cover the entire sugar demand for America in the course of two or three years. This means for the American nation in the first place the yearly deficiency of a round \$45,000,000, which the duty on imported sugar has hitherto produced. It means at the same time the destruction of the sugar production of Louisiana, which cannot exist without the protection of the duty. The sugar cane can stand no frost; in Cuba there is no frost, but in Louisiana the sugar cane is visited with frost from time to time. We calculate Louisiana sugar to be worth only \$30 a ton, so that the omission of the Louisiana production represents a yearly loss of \$20,000,000. First of all the planters of Cuba and the Sugar Trust will make a booming business. Both, so far as they have not already formed a personal union, will share among themselves the profit which will arise when the Cuban sugar has no duty to pay and is made cheaper for America than the sugar of other countries. In addition to this, cane sugar is worth already one mark more than beet sugar.

"In the measure in which Cuba supplies the demand for America, America ceases to be a customer of other cane sugar and beet sugar. Of the last it has imported 300,000 tons; the rest of the import was cane sugar. When America ceases to be a buyer of cane sugar, the English market, which has hitherto been the chief customer for beet sugar remains for cane sugar. England has during the last year consumed over 2,500,000 tons of sugar, of which about 300,000 came from Cuba and Porto Rico. As far as America ceases to be a customer, the whole English sugar demand can be supplied with cane sugar. Then Europe sits with her export premiums, and can realize nothing from them. It is expected already that by the next harvest the changed circumstances of Cuba will count for much, as sufficient cane sugar stands in the field to supply 500,000 tons, about double as much as last harvest supplied."

Notice to Shipmasters.  
The Branch Hydrographic Office in San Francisco Cal.

By communicating with the Branch Hydrographic Office in San Francisco captains of vessels who will co-operate with the Hydrographic Office by recording the meteorological observations suggested by the office, can have forwarded to them at any desired port, and free of expense, the monthly pilot charts of the North Pacific Ocean and the latest information regarding the dangers to navigation in the waters which they frequent.

Mariners are requested to report to the office any dangers discovered, or any other information which can be utilized for correcting charts or sailing directions, or in the publication of the pilot charts of the North Pacific.

W. S. HUGHES  
Commander United States Navy

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W. S. HUGHES  
Commander United States Navy

## SHIPBOARD INTELLIGENCE.

## ARRIVED AT HONOLULU.

Tuesday, November 8.  
Smr. Mauna Loa, Simerson, 18 hrs. from Kailua.  
Smr. James Makee, Tullett, 13 hrs. from Kapa.  
Smr. Waialeale, Mosher, 6 hrs. from Kailua.  
U. S. smr. Bennington, Tausig, from a cruise.  
Schr. Waialua, Long John, 20 hrs. from Hanalei.

Wednesday, November 9.  
Br smr. Moana, Carey, 16 days from Sydney, 12 days from Auckland, 7 days from Apia; pass. and mds. to W. G. Irwin & Co.  
Schr. Concord, Harris, 12 hrs. from Kailua.  
Smr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, 5 hrs. from Waimanalo.

Thursday, November 10.  
Am. smr. Mariposa, Hayward, 6 1/2 days from San Francisco; 108 passengers, 22 tons mds. W. G. Irwin & Co., Ltd.  
Am. ship Occidental, Bennett, 23 days from Departure Bay; 2,409 tons coal to I. I. S. N. Co., Ltd.  
Haw. bk. Andrew Welch, Drew, 19 days from San Francisco; 1,800 tons mds., 6 pass. to C. Brewer & Co., Ltd.  
Smr. James Makee, Tullett, 12 hrs. from Kapa.  
Smr. Noleau, Pederson, 18 hrs. from Hamakua.  
Smr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, 5 hrs. from Waimanalo.

## SAILED FROM HONOLULU.

Tuesday, November 8.  
Am. brig J. D. Spreckels, Christianson, San Francisco.  
Smr. James Makee, Tullett, Kapa.  
Smr. Lehua, Bennett, Molokai.  
Smr. Mikahala, Thompson, Makawell.  
Smr. W. G. Hall, Clarke, Kailua.  
Smr. Claudine, Cameron, Maui ports.

Wednesday, November 9.  
U. S. T. S. Indiana, Manilla, Manila.  
Br. smr. Moana, Carey, San Francisco.  
Br. bk. Grenada, Korff, Royal Roads in ballast.  
Smr. Waialeale, Thompson, Kailua.  
Am. schr. Okanagan, Rench, Port Townsend in ballast.  
Gas schr. Malolo, Sass, fishing cruise.

## SAILED FROM HONOLULU.

Thursday, November 10.  
Am. smr. Mariposa, Hayward, Sydney.  
U. S. T. S. Arizona, Ames, Manila.  
U. S. T. S. Zealandia, Dowell, Manilla.  
Br. bk. Grenada, Korff, Royal Roads in ballast.  
Br. bk. Butebure, Swinton, Portland in ballast.  
Am. bk. Martha Davis, Friis, San Francisco.  
Am. bktn. W. H. Dimond, Nilson, San Francisco.  
Am. schr. Repeat, Olsen, Port Townsend in ballast.  
Schr. Waialua, Nelson, Hanalei.  
Smr. James Makee, Tullett, Kapa.

## MEMORANDUM

Left Sydney on the 24th of Oct. at 4 30 p. m., arrived at Auckland on the 28th at 11 30 a. m.; sailed again next day at 2 10 p. m., and reached Apia on the 2nd of Nov. at 8 45 a. m.; sailed again at 3 30 p. m. same day. Fine weather prevailed during the entire voyage.

## SPOKEN

Oct 3-30 S 47 W. ship W F Babcock from Baltimore for Honolulu

## FOREIGN PORTS.

SAN FRANCISCO—Arrived, Nov. 1 bktn. Archer from Honolulu; Nov. 2 U. S. T. S. Morgan City, from Manila; bk. Mohican, from Honolulu; Nov. 3 U. S. T. S. St. Paul from Manila. Sailed Oct 30, bk. S. C. Allen, for Honolulu. bk. Annie Johnson for Hilo Up and Loading Nov. 3, smr. Australia (sails Nov 16), bk. Albert schr. Transit, brig W. G. Irwin bk. Archer, bk. Mohican.

DELAWARE BREAKWATER—Arrived Nov 3 ship George Curtis from Honolulu

NEW YORK—Sailed Oct 31 Dutch bk. Johanna for Honolulu

NEWCASTLE N S W—Sailed Oct 30 bk. Snow & Burgess, for Honolulu. Oct 28, Haw. ship, Hawaiian Isles, for Honolulu. Oct 3 Am. bk. Katie Flickinger for Honolulu. Oct 13 Br. bk. City of Adelaide, for Honolulu. Oct 17 Br. bk. Woolahra, for Honolulu Up and loading for Honolulu. Oct 21, Haw. ship Fort George (loaded), Am. bk. Oregon, Br. bk. Dominion. Nor. ship Hercules. Oct 10 Br. ship Republic returned leaky.

QUEENSTOWN—Arrived, May 31 Gei. bk. H. Hackfeld hence May 25.

PORT TOWNSEND—Arrived, Nov. 1 bktn. Eureka, from Honolulu. Schr. Maria E. Smith from Honolulu.

TATOOH—Passed Oct 30. Ch. ship Star of Isle from Honolulu for Piget Sound.

VICTORIA—Arrived Oct 28, bk. Harvester from Honolulu.

## PASSENGERS

Arrived.  
From Hawaii and Maui per smr. Mauna Loa, Nov. 8.—Dr. W. W. Williams, Dr. C. A. Peters, Miss Chaffee, Father Kaimi, L. P. Lincoln, N. Kaimane, Mrs. Kaimane and child, Mr. Mowat, Miss Yates, Mr. Rodiger, Father Victor, L. V. Gonzalez, Miss Beard, Miss Currier, Mr. Anthony, Misses Kuliha and L. M. Nelson and wife, W. H. Payne, R. Mackintosh and wife, Miss Ella D. von, Miss Lucy, Miss Lyons, Rev. O. P. Emerson, S. P. Kaula.

From the Colonies per smr. Mariposa, Nov. 9.—Miss Wynbourne, A. McLennan, D. Board, W. P. White, W. C. Board.

From San Francisco per bk. Mariposa, Nov. 10.—C. E. Holt, Mrs. H. A.

Holt, Mrs. Walter Witham, Mrs. Will Witham, Mrs. Dr. Dembar, Miss Mary McLean.

From San Francisco, per smr. Mariposa, Nov. 10.—Mrs. D. B. Abbey, W. C. Achi, S. T. Alexander and wife, Miss Alexander, Miss A. M. Alexander, Miss Martha M. Alexander, Miss Allen, W. Armstrong, Miss Barnard, Mrs. J. Bradbury, C. Bussa, Herbert Carr, Mrs. M. Carroll, Miss A. Donnell, Miss F. G. Donnell, Miss M. Donnell, M. Emory, Col. Richard Evans, Miss Foster, Mrs. W. M. Giffard, F. L. Gordon and wife, John Griffin, Mrs. T. J. Higgins, Mrs. Hough and infant, Miss M. H. Laughlin, Miss M. A. Laughlin, Chas. H. Lindholm, C. H. Mason, M. McCann, H. McKiver, wife and child, Miss McKiver, L. Morosco, J. Morriss, Dr. E. S. Nichols, Miss Nance O'Neill, McKee Rankin, F. Robbins, Mrs. Rankin and two children, Dr. C. A. Ruggles, wife and daughter, G. Schuman and wife, H. Schussler and wife, Chas. W. Soule and wife, H. Stanley, F. E. Steers and wife, L. R. Stockwell, Miss Stockwell, Capt. Thos. G. Taylor, Miss B. V. Taylor, Miss H. E. Taylor, Miss M. L. Taylor, Mrs. E. K. Tausig, J. L. Torbert, Mrs. C. Torbert, J. Trimble, L. Tuther, J. Treweek, Paul De La Vergne and wife, H. A. Weaver, J. Well, C. B. Wells and son, G. N. Wilcox, Mrs. L. R. Williams, Mrs. H. E. Winslow, Steerage, J. T. Nomy, J. Winslow, Steerage, C. L. E. Gradsia, Miss L. Sheehan, C. L. Beaumont, R. E. Johnstone, Mrs. H. Marshall, Master H. Marshall, Mrs. L. E. Sheikhamer and 8 children, Frank M. L. Daly, Mrs. H. Arada, Frank Java, M. Croft, Mrs. F. E. Shrunck and 4 children, G. F. Almot, W. Hall, Jos. Ashford, S. H. Bastian, Miss Giffard. Departed.

For Maui ports, per smr. Claudine, Nov. 8.—Kahului: H. A. Baldwin and family, W. J. Lowrie, A. Shepard, C. A. Graham, Mrs. Schroeder, H. W. Newhall, A. C. Williams, Dr. Douglas, Chas. Daniels, J. Schulmeister, W. A. Bailey, the Rt. Rev. Bishop Gulstan, Hana: P. Oht and wife, W. H. Campbell, E. R. Hendry, Lahaina: Mrs. Choy. Huelo: A. Young, Akana Lilihi.

For San Francisco, per bgtn. J. D. Spreckels, Nov. 8.—K. Ziegler, Mrs. Ziegler, Dr. Tracy, Mrs. Tracy, H. Hesseberg.

For Hilo, per smr. Kinau, Nov. 8.—Mrs. Nakapua and child, A. V. Peters, Mrs. E. Espinada, Miss Clancy, Col. Whyte, A. Hay, S. G. Walker, J. H. Howland, J. P. Jacobsen, H. B. Taylor, Capt. R. F. Tompkins, Capt. J. K. Sague, W. Watt, L. B. Ahong, J. McCandless, P. T. Phillips, Dr. Robinson, Senator Northrop, R. F. Lange, T. Murata, C. K. Stillman, Miss J. H. Woods, R. Strack, Henry Vida, Miss Anna Rose, Lieut. W. Vossler, B. M. Von der Meiden, Mrs. E. J. Parker, J. M. Dowsett, Miss Helen Parker, Miss Eva Parker, Lieut. C. Sague.

For Kailua, per smr. W. G. Hall, Nov. 8.—Mrs. H. Isenberg, E. Lindemann and wife, Miss Lindemann, S. Lesser, Miss E. Gay, Miss J. Kennie, Miss J. Garbraith, Miss C. Smith, J. K. Farley, W. H. Rice.

For Makawell, per smr. Mikahala, Nov. 8.—Miss E. Gay, Wm. Thompson.

For Kapa, per smr. James Makee, Nov. 8.—J. Ogilby.

For San Francisco, per S. S. Moana, Nov. 9.—Capt. C. H. Tyler, Mrs. C. H. Tyler, Miss L. S. Long, Mrs. J. B. Cook, Mr. and Mrs. Browney, Mrs. P. C. Snyder and child, Mrs. S. Aufferiz, Henry Aufferiz, Mrs. O. P. Emerson, Mrs. C. K. Bonham and child, Mrs. R. Dowsett, W. M. Templeton, Mrs. W. L. Hopper and child, James Campbell, Cecil Brown and wife, A. Heine, E. S. Goodhue, V. M. Greever, Martin Smith, Mrs. Allen, Miss Allen, Mrs. Thos. Kinsale and son, Mrs. J. W. Winter and two children, Mrs. McCully-Higgins, Miss A. McCully, John Campbell, G. Sieber and wife, Mrs. Ostrom, W. G. Irwin, Mrs. A. A. Sedgwick, George W. Parker, wife and two children, Marshal A. M. Brown, Miss Alice Lyette.

For the Colonies, per smr. Mariposa, Nov. 10.—Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Lee, R. Mann, Wm. Stevens and wife, C. W. Buttner, W. Hall.

## WHARF AND WAVE.

Rough weather is reported off the Hamakua coast.

The liner Coptic will be the next steamer to the coast. She is due from Yokohama on Tuesday, the 13th inst. in the afternoon.

The Pacific Mail Company has been obliged to charter another British steamer for its Hongkong line, making two so engaged, both now en route to San Francisco.

The brig J. D. Spreckels sailed for San Francisco yesterday with a small cargo of 2,600 bags sugar, 299,000 pounds, valued at \$751 and shipped by Wm. G. Irwin & Co. for account of Makawell plantation.

The California and Oriental Steamship Company's new line that is to feed the Santa Fe railroad has secured as its first steamer the Belgian King. 2,150 tons which has been entered out at Hongkong for San Diego.

Capt. Peabody who commanded the ill-fated New York when she went ashore in Half Moon Bay is skipper of the Hawaiian ship Williams which sailed from San Francisco for Honolulu via Nantamo October 29th.

For Honolulu there is inquiry at Newcastle says the coal circular by the Moana for freight at 2 1/2 but with the number of vessels now under engagement this is not likely to continue. Four vessels have sailed since the previous mail with 470 tons of coal and those in port will take about 16,500 tons to Honolulu.

## ANNUAL MEETING.

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE KOHALA SUGAR COMPANY will hold their ANNUAL MEETING on Monday, November 21, 1898, at 2 p. m. at the office of Castle & Cooke, Ltd.

W. A. BOWEN,  
Secretary.

Honolulu, Nov. 8, 1898. 5071-2019

## BY AUTHORITY.

## AUCTION SALE OF AWA LICENSES.

In accordance with the requirements of Section 18, Chapter 64 of the Session Laws of 1896, one Awa License for each District of the several Islands will be sold at Public Auction between the 1st and the 7th day of December, 1898.

Each license will be for the term of One Year from the first day of January, 1899.

The upset price will be as follows:  
For the District of Honolulu... \$1,000.00  
For the District of Hilo... 500.00  
For the District of Waialua... 500.00  
For the District of Lahaina... 100.00

The Licenses for the Districts of Honolulu, Koolapoko, Koolauloa, Waialua, and Ewa and Waianae on the Island of Oahu, will be sold at the front entrance of the Executive Building, on Friday the 2nd day of December, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon.

Those for the Islands of Hawaii, Maui and Kauai, upon such day and date within the limit of time fixed by law, as shall be designated by the several Sheriffs or their Deputies. Due notice of date and place of sale will be given by Posters in each of the said districts.

A cash deposit of twenty-five per cent. of the amount of the successful bid will be required on the fall of the hammer, said deposit to be forfeited to the Government if the full amount of the bid is not paid within the five days from the day of sale.

J. A. KING,  
Minister of the Interior.  
Interior Office Nov. 2, 1898.  
2017-3t

W. O. Aiken, Esq., has this day been appointed a member of the Road Board for the Taxation District of Makawae, Island of Maui, vice John Wagner, resigned.

The Board now consists of  
C. H. Dickey, Chairman.  
W. H. King.  
W. O. Aiken.

J. A. KING,  
Minister of the Interior.  
Interior Office, Nov. 2nd, 1898.  
2017-3t

NATIONAL HOLIDAY.  
Monday, November 28th, 1898, being a National Holiday, all Government offices throughout the Republic will be closed on that day.

J. A. KING,  
Minister of the Interior.  
Interior Office, November 5th, 1898.  
2018-3t

## SEALED TENDERS.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,  
November 7th, 1898.

Sealed Tenders will be received by the Minister of Finance until 12 o'clock noon on Thursday, December 1st, 1898, for the purchase of Hawaiian Government 5 per cent. Bonds, to the amount of Five Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$500,000.00) of the denomination of One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) each, under the provision of Act 71, approved the 3rd day of June, 1896, entitled, "An Act to provide for Public Loans."

Tenders to be under the following heads:

(1) \$400,000.00 in whole or in part; to be called for between January 1st and October 1st, 1899, on thirty days' notice from the Treasury.  
(2) \$75,000.00 in lots not to exceed \$5,000.00 to any one party; payments to be made on January 15th, 1899.  
(3) \$25,000.00 for single Bonds, each applicant to be entitled to only one Bond, payments to be made on January 15th, 1899.

Unsold lots under Sections 2 and 3 will—after December 1st, 1899—be at the disposal of applicants at the Treasury.

The above mentioned Bonds are not redeemable before July 1st, 1901, or later than January 1st, 1916. Interest and principal in United States Gold Coin, and free of all taxes.

The minimum of tenders to be at par.

The above Bonds are further authorized under Act 63 of the Session Laws of 1898, approved July 7th, 1898, entitled, "An Act making special Appropriations for the use of the Government during the two years which will end with the 31st day of December, 1899."

The Minister of Finance reserves the right to reject any and all Tenders.  
(Sgd.)  
Minister of Finance  
Nov. 5, 1898. 2019-3t

NOTICE TO IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF VEHICLES.

The attention of all parties interested is respectfully called to Act 25 of the Session Laws of 1898 which relates (in the matter of wheel tires and axles) more particularly to vehicles which have been brought into the Hawaiian Islands, or the construction of which shall have been completed after the 30th day of June, 1898, and also to the

penalty to which they will be liable for non-compliance with said Act.

J. A. KING,  
Minister of the Interior.  
Interior Office, Nov. 2nd, 1898.  
2017-3t

By authority of the Commissioners of Public Lands,  
MR. E. S. BOYD  
has been appointed Secretary for the Commission, and Sub-Agent of Public Lands for the Island of Oahu, vice Mr. C. P. Lauka, resigned, such appointment being dated November 1, 1898.  
J. F. BROWN,  
Agent of Public Lands.  
2018-3t 5069

## PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

On Monday, November 21st, at 12 o'clock noon will be sold at public auction at front entrance of Judiciary building, Honolulu:

4 1/2 acres of land at Kamalomaloo, Kauai, Broken Gulch Land, about 2 1/2 miles mauka of Government road.

Upset price, \$500.  
Terms, Cash, U. S. Gold.

For full particulars, plan, etc., apply at Public Lands Office, Honolulu.

J. F. BROWN,  
Agent of Public Lands.

Oct. 18 1898. 2013

## NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE, AND OF SALE BY MORTGAGEE.

In accordance with, and by virtue of the power to sell and other terms and conditions contained in a certain mortgage deed dated August 1st, A. D. 1895, from Dick Chew of Kapa, Kauai, to the Kealia Store, by George H. Fairchild of Kealia, Kauai, to-wit, the Makee Sugar Company, a corporation incorporated and doing business under the laws of the Hawaiian Islands, which said mortgage is recorded in the Registry of Deeds in Honolulu, Island of Oahu, in Book 180, pages 485 to 487, both inclusive.

NOTICE is hereby given that the mortgagee, under said mortgage, intends to foreclose said mortgage, for conditions broken, to-wit: Non-payment of interest and principal when due.

NOTICE is also hereby given that all and singular, the lands, tenements, hereditaments and property in said mortgage contained and described and hereunder set forth, will be sold at public auction at the Court House at Kapa, Kauai, on Tuesday, Dec. 6th, A. D. 1898, at 12 o'clock noon of said date.

For further particulars apply to Kinney & Ballou, attorneys of the undersigned.

Dated Honolulu, H. I., Nov. 10th, 1898

THE KEALIA STORE,  
By George H. Fairchild, of Kealia, Kauai, The Makee Sugar Company.

## DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY TO BE SOLD.

All that land at Kapa, Kauai, under lease on the first day of August, A. D. 1895 to Tuck Chew Company from the Makee Sugar Company, with the rice mill, and all the machinery and implements appertaining to said rice mill, and all the tenements and out-houses upon said land leased as aforesaid from the Makee Sugar Company with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereto appertaining. The land leased as aforesaid by the Makee Sugar Company, being all of the premises covered by a lease dated the first day of July, A. D. 1894, by and between the Makee Sugar Company, Kealia, Kauai, by its manager, William Blaisdell, and Tuck Chew Company of Kealia, Kauai, by its Manager, Tuck Chew, the premises being described in said lease as follows:

That certain tract of land situate at Kapa, Kauai, containing about SIXTY-TWO (62) acres, more or less, and known as the Kapa Swamp; 28 acres of said leasehold premises being known as Section 1, and 34 acres thereof being known as Section 2.

2019-tdF

## FOR SALE.

## VALUABLE HOUSE LOT ON QUEEN ST.

This lot is situate on the makai side of Queen street near Punchbowl street, and nearly opposite Kapuwa building. There is a frontage of 63 feet on Queen street, and the lot is 126 feet deep on the Waikiki side and feet on the Ewa side.

There is an old dwelling house on the lot that may be repaired and used if desired.

This property, being situated in the heart of the city, is a valuable business location.

For further particulars apply at the law offices of

J. A. MAGOON AND R. D. SILLIMAN,  
Next to the Post Office, Honolulu.  
5061 2015

## FOR RENT.

AT HANALEI, KAUAI, THE PRINCEVILLE PLANTATION CO., will lease their Mill and Diffusion plant, capacity twenty-five tons in twenty-four hours; also, their Lands not under lease, comprising 1,500 to 2,000 acres of arable land, which can all be irrigated by water from the mountain, by ditches or pipes.

Something over one-half of the stock of this company is for sale. This includes the Valleys of Hanalei, Kailua and Kailua, most of which are under lease for rice culture.

For all particulars apply to  
G. H. ROBERTSON,  
At the Office of C. Brewer & Co.  
August 31, 1898. 1999-2m

## NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE OF MORTGAGE.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed dated September 10, 1880, made by Aliioka (w) of Honolulu, in the Island of Oahu, to Henry Macfarlane, of the same place, of record in Liber 66 on page 318 et seq., and by said Henry Macfarlane duly assigned to F. W. Macfarlane on the 30th day of March, 1898, and who is now the holder and owner of the note and the said mortgage, and for a breach of the conditions in said mortgage deed contained, to-wit, the non-payment of both principal and interest secured thereby, that all and singular the lands, tenements and hereditaments in said mortgage deed named and described will after the time limited by law be sold at Public Auction on account of said breach of conditions above named.

And notice is hereby further given, that on Monday, the 12th day of December, 1898, at 12 M. of that day, at the salesroom of Jas. F. Morgan, Auctioneer, in Honolulu, in the Island of Oahu, all and singular the property in said mortgage deed named and described will be sold at Public Auction on account of the breach of the conditions in said mortgage contained.

Dated, Honolulu, November 1st, 1898.  
F. W. MACFARLANE,  
Assignee of H. Macfarlane, mortgagee in said mortgage named.

The real property in said mortgage deed named is as follows:

"All that certain piece or parcel of land situate at Kamolihili, Waikiki Honolulu, Oahu, being a portion of R. P. — L. C. A. 1274 to Huiioka, and containing two patches and Kula. Commencing at the South corner of this land and running: N. 37.00 deg. E. 150 feet along Aea; N. 24.00 deg. E. 98 feet along Aea across the road and along Ap. 2 to Kaakau; N. 8.00 deg. E. 89 feet along Kaakau; N. 61.00 deg. W. 251 feet along Kaakau's land; S. 42.00 deg. W. 244 feet along Ap. 1 to Kaakau; S. 50.00 deg. E. 198 feet across the road and along stone wall to the stream; S